The Los Angeles Times

XIXth YEAR. FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1900. FIVE CENTS

I
1—8

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

GRAND CELEBRATION—

AT THE MAGIC ISLAND, SANTA CATALINA.

oooo JULY 3-4 oooo

STEAMER HERMOSA—TWO BOATS ON 3rd.

Rapturous Music by Our Band
x x x x x *of Twenty Soloists.*

Dazzling Water Carnival Marine Procession on the night of 3rd by hundreds of illuminated vessels towed by a flotilla of skillfully handled power launches, together with a magnificent Pyrotechnic Display and Illumination of the bay, will form a spectacular scene always to be remembered. Old time Western Barbecue of choice meats and fish. Exciting Baseball Match, Tugs-of-war by boats, and other aquatic sports. If you cannot go on the 3rd, take the morning train from this city July 4th, which will allow five and one-half hours on the Island, returning same day.

Trains leave Los Angeles as follows—July 3, Southern Pacific (Arcade) depot 9:10 a.m. and 5:03 p.m. Terminal (First Street) depot 8:50 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Steamer leaves Avalon 3.30 p.m., July 3, and 6:30 p.m., July 4. Fare, round trip from Los Angeles, good going July 3 and 4, returning on or before July 5, $2.50.

Tickets can be extended to Sept. 15 on payment of 25 cents to the purser of the steamer.

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ONLY $4.00 ROUND TRIP TO TENT CITY.
Ask Santa Fe agent about it.

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8:10 am	Redondo Ry
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5:04 pm	Santa Fe Route
6:30 pm	Redondo Ry
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*12:00 night	Redondo Ry

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Fine Ocean Bathing
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Hotels, Echo Mountain Chalet and Ye Alpine Tavern—the finest of all mountain resorts. Summer rates.

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SPECIAL RATES—

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TIMELY SPECAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

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ARLINGTON HOTEL—

Santa Barbara,

With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers and sunshine always.
Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

MINISTER WU'S FAIRY TALE.

Relieved Anxiety for Two Hours.

Reported Legations at Peking Safe.

News from Other Sources is Not So Reassuring.

Three Additional Regiments Ordered to China from Manila.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] For about two hours today the Chinese problem seemed clearing rapidly. These two hours occurred immediately after the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, called at the State Department and told Secretary of State Hay that he had received a cablegram from the Viceroy of Nanking stating that the legations in Peking were safe.

Mr. Wu told Mr. Hay that this cablegram was in answer to one sent by him two days ago. Of course this information was considered to be authentic and maybe it really was. Any way, it naturally caused rejoicing. It was conveyed to the White House, and for the time being it appeared that no additional troops would necessarily be ordered from Manila to China. Then some inquisitive official began examining Chinese maps and found that Nanking is about five hundred miles from Peking. The United States has several officials and some marines within eighty miles of Peking, and with them so close no word can be got from the forbidden city. That made Mr. Wu's story look rather fishy, and it for the time being is entirely discredited.

After that the President and Gen. Miles went over the entire Chinese situation, based upon advices received here from Admiral Kempff's recent dispatches, and based also upon what had been transferred to this government by other powers. In view of everything it was decided then that several thousand more troops must be prepared in the Philippines for transportation to China, and late this afternoon orders were sent to Gen. MacArthur to prepare one brigade of three regiments in quick time. This is in addition to the Ninth Regiment, which has already been ordered from Manila to China.

Gen. MacArthur's dispatch today, saying he could not spare more troops for China, is ignored by the government in the latest orders sent him, and he has been told he must spare them. The only order for actual transportation of troops to China is for the Ninth Regiment. A brigade is to be made ready immediately and held for further orders.

It appears to be the opinion of Gen. Miles that several thousand American troops will have to be sent to China before the trouble there ends.

GERMAN MINISTER SAFE.

REASSURING NEWS VIA BERLIN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The News of the safety of Baron Von Ketteler, German Minister to China, and his family, was tonight corroborated by a message received here from Henry B. Ledyard, of Detroit, whose daughter is the wife of Baron Von Ketteler. The message stated that a cablegram has been received via Berlin, stating that his daughter and her husband were both safe.

This information as well as other news similar in character, has had a reassuring effect on the President and his advisers, and they are now inclined to regard the situation at Peking as less serious than at first reported.

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9. Financial and Commercial.
   Los Angeles Produce Quotations.
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10. Wayward Father and Son.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Tremendous enthusiasm at Republican ratification meeting. Afternoon of good horse racing....New military school being built....Singular story of the Sotnieff family....Mrs. Isom's suit against W. P. Book and the Rex Oil Co....Judge Smith upholds validity of Sunday closing ordinance. Council to tackle telephone troubles. City Attorney's opinion on water rates. Directory canvasser found guilty of assaulting women....Franchise fight renewed and taken into court....Banner day for oil stocks sales....Plans for the Fourth....Section hand killed because he was too slow.

THE PHILIPPINES. American scouts fall into a Filipino trap....Detachment of Fortieth Regiment suffers heavy losses....Troubles in Samar. Filipinos considering terms of settlement.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena Shakespeare Club closes a successful year....Golf tournament opened at Avalon....Guns for harbor defense at San Diego....Good roads plan adopted in Orange county....Santa Ana young man drowned at Newport Beach....Rousing ratification at Ventura....Santa Barbara Naval Militia Division to practice....High School graduation at Long Beach....Doings of veterans at Soldiers' Home....Los Angeles electrician's narrow escape from death at Riverside....Commencement begun at Claremont....Fullerton man drops dead on the street....New oil developments begun near Anaheim.

PACIFIC COAST. Five children cremated while asleep....Saloon-keeper ends spree with a bullet....Record-breaking season in fruit shipments. Hop growers effect permanent organization....Shriners banquet at Sacramento....Hanford protests against Santa Fé plan....Corpse found in a well....Strange case of attempted suicide.

BRITISH-BOER WAR. Jameson breaks silence about his raid....Mail bags captured by Boers at Zand River. News from Transvaal remains satisfactory to England....Ex-President Pretorius opposed to the war....Movement in Paris for guarantee of Boer independence....Baden-Powell refuses offer of publishers.

CHINA. Minister Wu's telegram about safety of legations at Peking discredited....Gen. MacArthur ordered to send three regiments to China. American marines engaged with Chinese near Tien-Tsin...Foreigners making a gallant defense....German Foreign Office reticent about the situation in China....Foreigners in Chinese treaty ports think the empire is wrecked....Chinese reformers favor a joint protectorate....German Minister safe....Village of Laishun wiped out and the residents massacred.

GENERAL EASTERN. Louisiana mob lynches a white murderer....Nicaragua Commission finds a tide-level route for canal....Pensions and postoffices for Californians...New Sweden's anniversary celebration....Nat Goodwin almost killed by overdose of morphine....Wheat bounds upward at Chicago....Bad trainwreck in Georgia.

POLITICAL. George A. Knight invited to stump the East....Towne to withdraw from Vice-Presidential race if turned down at Kansas City....Kentucky Democrats favor Hill for Vice-President....Mark Hanna tells about campaign plans....Roosevelt invited to visit Colorado....Bryan criticises Republican platform .... Ratification of Philadelphia convention.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE.—England's diverse vital issues....Pacification of South Africa....Kumassie still in need of relief....Khedive's illness....Troops and peasants clash in Bulgaria. Colombian troops commit atrocities. Chile preparing for war with Peru and Bolivia....Germans honor memory of John Gutenberg.

SPORTS. Sidney Lucas, a rank outsider, wins the great American Derby. Greyfield captures the Sheepshead Bay Handicap....Junior Champion Stakes at St. Louis go to Queen Dixon....Winners at Overland Park.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Wildly excited grain markets in Chicago and New York....Big advance in wheat at Liverpool....New York stock review....Weekly bank statement. General market reports.

[POLITICAL.]

WANTED ON STUMP.

George A. Knight Gets an Invitation.

Philadelphia Speech Made a Good Impression.

Towne Will Run With Bryan Or Quit the Race.

Kentucky Democrats Want Hill for Vice-President—Ratifications.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 23—[Exclusive Dispatch.] George A. Knight of San Francisco has been asked by the Republican National Committee to come East this fall and lend his voice to the McKinley and Roosevelt campaign. He has not yet accepted the invitation, but says that he will if he can make satisfactory arrangements as to his private business. He made a very favorable impression with his speech seconding the nomination of McKinley at the Philadelphia convention, and the committee sent for him before he left Philadelphia and made the request stated. He says he wants to accept the opportunity, and will if he can. He goes West on Monday night.

TOWNE WILL WITHDRAW.

IF DEMOCRATS REJECT HIM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

AUSTIN (Tex.,) June 23.—Charles A. Towne, the Populist nominee for Vice-President, has written a letter to Maj. George A. Walton of this city, in which he gives the inference that if he is not the choice of the Democratic party for Vice-President he will withdraw. Mr. Towne, in his letter, says:

"My friends know that no personal consideration would influence me to stand in the way of the success of the party for which we are contending."

KENTUCKY'S CHOICE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HILL FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) June 23.—David B. Hill is believed here to be the choice for Vice-President of a majority of the delegates from this State to the Democratic National Convention. Insurance Commissioner John C. Chenault, who will go to Kansas City with the proxy of Judge W. S. Pryor as a delegate from the State at large, said today:

"I am for Hill, and although there has been no conference of the Kentucky delegates, I have little doubt that he will receive Kentucky's vote."

A canvass of the State officials and political leaders at the State capital shows a decided preference for Hill for second place.

PLANS OF CAMPAIGN.

HANNA GIVES SOME HINTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) June 23.—Mark Hanna was in the city for a short time today en route from Philadelphia to Cleveland and talked at length on the plans of the campaign.

"I have been assailed on every hand by the question as to what States we will win over from the Democrats," said the Ohio Senator, "and we would like to tell the newspapers and would like to have them tell everybody in the country who is interested in the campaign, that the grand old party this year will go after its opponents wherever they are found. No stronger ticket was ever placed in the field. I would not like to predict the majority that will go to McKinley and Roosevelt, and I have not heard of Gen. Grosvenor having made any forecasts as to the results of this campaign. However, we will carry Kentucky, Goebel law or no Goebel law. California will vindicate itself. Up in the Northwest the Republicans will have no difficulty in holding sway. There is no doubt as to the turn things will take in the East."

Asked as to the opinion of the result of the fight in Nebraska, the Senator replied: "We will try hard to keep Bryan's State in the righteous column, too."

Senator Hanna stated that very little would be done for several weeks. About August 1, he said the issues of the campaign will be clearly defined and the national managers will then be ready to coöperate with the committees in the various States.

"September 1 will see the red fire burning and all the drums will be beating before a fortnight later," was the Senator's comment, when questioned in regard to the time of the opening of the campaign.

PLEASED WITH THE TICKET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.,) June 23.—Senator Hanna arrived home at noon from Philadelphia. He was driven directly to his office, where he spent half an hour attending to business affairs. Mr. Hanna said he was well pleased with the ticket nominated at Philadelphia, and predicted the election of McKinley and Roosevelt by an overwhelming majority. He denied emphatically that he had been compelled to make terms with Messrs. Platt and Quay, and added that if there had been any fight it resulted in his favor. He felt sanguine, he said, that New York would be carried by the Republicans in the coming election. He said that President McKinley would make no speeches during the campaign except perhaps a few brief talks to visiting delegations at his home in Canton, where the Chief Executive will spend his vacation. Gov. Roosevelt, the Senator said, would probably take the stump and deliver a number of speeches.

HOME-GOING DELEGATES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The home-going Republican delegates filled the White House today. They came in singly and in pairs and in wholesale delegations. The President shook hands with them all and extended his thanks for their congratulations.

Representative Dolliver called and spent some time with the President. It is undertsood that he will take a prominent part in the coming campaign.

Gen. Miles also saw the President, but nothing important developed from the conference.

PREPARING TO MOVE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CANTON (O.,) June 23.—President McKinley's household goods have arrived, and his residence here will be fitted up at once. The bath tub presented him by Pennsylvania workmen in 1896, but which has never been used, has been placed in the house. The residence has been painted a dark color, with light trimmings.

TEDDY IN SECLUSION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Gov. Roosevelt is keeping himself secluded in his home at Core Neck, near Oyster Bay, L. I. He refused to see callers today. He is overwhelmed with telegrams congratulating him on his nomination to the Vice-Presidency. All persons who wish to see him during the next few days will have to make appointments in advance.

WANTED IN COLORADO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Colorado delegation to the Republican National Convention, which arrived from Philadelphia this morning, sent a telegram to Gov. Roosevelt, inviting him to visit Colorado, on his western Oklahoma trip in July, or other date to suit his convenience, and adding:

"We promise you the largest and most enthusiastic reception on behalf of the people of our State ever held in the Rocky Mountain region. In the interest of Republican success in the great West, we urge upon you the importance of your acceptance."

CROKER AT HOME.

SAYS HE OWNED ICE STOCK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Richard Croker arrived from England today on board the Cunard line steamer Lucania. He says he is ready to take a very active part in the coming national campaign. Mr. Croker acknowledged having owned American ice stock, but said it was bought before the company became the trust. He would not say if he was now a stockholder. As to the request made to Gov. Roosevelt to remove Mayor Van Wyck for his ownership of ice stocks, Mr. Croker said:

"The Governor has the power to do so, if the Mayor is guilty, but all men must be considered innocent until they are convicted of wrong doing."

"What would you consider as guilt?" he was asked.

"Well, in case the Mayor used his office to get possession of the shares of stock or to increase the price of ice that would be, if proven, cause for his removal," was the reply.

Mr. Croker said that with Roosevelt as McKinley's running mate we should have "San Juan Hill all over again." He said that he was going to Kansas City, and that he had to thank the New York newspapers for making him a delegate. It looked, he said, as if Bryan would be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

Mr. Croker was asked whether he thought Comptroller Coler would make a good Vice-Presidential candidate or a stronger candidate for Governor, but he said he could not answer that.

Mr. Croker said that in their trust plank the Republicans were simply straddling the matter. "They cannot take that plank away from the Democrats," he said.

BRYAN BRONZED.

BUT STILL WILLING TO TALK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—William J. Bryan, bronzed like an Indian from his two weeks' outing in the woods and among the lakes of Central Wisconsin, arrived in Chicago today, and will leave for his home in Lincoln, Neb., tonight. Col. Bryan said that he would remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period, and unless he changed his present plains, would not attend the Kansas City Convention. Col. Bryan today held conferences with former Gov. Altgeld, ex-Congressman Heinrichson, and other leaders of the party in Illinois, during which the political outlook was discussed in a general way.

NO BREACH WITH JONES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MILWAUKEE (Wis.,) June 23.—Col. William J. Bryan, while en route to Chicago from his outing trip in Wisconsin, stated today that all stories to the effect that there have been any differences between himself and Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, were absolutely without foundation. Asked his opinion of the Philadelphia platform, Col. Bryan said:

"The platform is the best evidence thus far given of the deception attempted by the Republican party. Taken in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the Republican party's platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud, as far as the promises of international bimetallism were concerned; that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere, and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the Philippine question and invite the judgment of the people. Nothing was more manifest in the convention than the military spirit, and yet the convention did not dare indorse the demand of the President in 1898 for a standing army of 100,000 men."

PACIFIC COAST JUBILATES.

OVER REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, June 23.—The Armory Operahouse, the largest hall in this city, was inadequate to hold the crowd as-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

[ENGLAND.]

MANY VITAL ISSUES.

John Bull Has a Heap of Troubles.

Chinese Situation Creates the Gravest Anxiety.

Epoch-making War of Wars May Arise from It.

Coincident Death of Muravieff and Loch. Pacification of Boers.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 23.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] Never at any time in her history has Great Britain been involved in so many diverse issues that vitally affect the future of her empire. And, though there are still at stake in South Africa military, territorial and financial considerations that in their magnitude have scarcely been exceeded during the century, Great Britain is no exception to the rest of Europe in being wrought up to a pitch of intense anxiety and anticipation, to the exclusion of every other topic, by the drama now being enacted in the Far East. In the excitement of the moment the relief of Mafeking seems a little thing compared with the relief of Vice-Admiral Seymour and the international forces.

Spionkop, Paardeburg and Colenso sink into insignificance, compared with the spectacle presented by the land and sea forces of the six greatest powers in the world fighting side by side against a common enemy. With a keen sense of the relative proportion of things, Great Britain quickly turned her eyes to China, not so much, perhaps, on immediate developments as upon the possibility of the epoch-making war of wars which may arise out of the present crisis.

DEATH OF MURAVIEFF.

The death of Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of Foreign Affairs, evoked no canting obituaries or expressions of regret here, for the British press, in spite of the equanimity of the Foreign Office, was unanimous in realizing the gravity of the present turn of affairs. To quote a staid and humane weekly, "the death of Russia's minister removes an obstacle to the cordiality between Russia and England," and, though this summarises the comment of the leading papers, there is little hope expressed that Russia's aggressive policy toward China will be much modified. Apart from the material view of the result of Count Muravieff's death, it is generally referred to as one of the most pathetic happenings in political careers, for, according to the dead man's critics, he seemed, owing to the crisis in China, on the verge of accomplishing the object to which he had devoted his life.

LORD LOCH'S DEATH.

Lord Loch's death, almost coinciding with Count Muravieff's, also removes one whose name was connected with matters in the Far East. Before he became a colonial governor, Lord Loch assisted in the negotiations which resulted in the treaty of Tien-Tsin in 1860, and only escaped execution at the hands of the Chinese empire by fifteen minutes grace. Like Muravieff he was struck down when the dream of his lifetime seemed about to be realized. In his case it was British federation over the whole of South Afrca.

Lord Salisbury's entreaty this week to the missionaries not to have themselves murdered, is one more instance of his uncommon frankness, or, as it it referred to, "his thinking aloud phase." Among the secular press the Premier's remark will meet the approbation of their sound common sense, but it will not add church votes to the Conservative party at the next general election, which, by the way, is still further postponed on account of the Chinese trouble.

PACIFICATION OF BOERDOM.

Great Britain's army in South Africa is slowly accomplishing the work of pacification. The smouldering embers of what once was fierce resistance, occasionally flare up, but the hard fighting seems to be over. The military programme in the Transvaal is scarcely more interesting than the events in the Orange River colony, during the last two months.

The Transvaal annexation proclamation is soon expected. One of the most noticeable features of the week in South Africa was Lord Roberts's abandonment of humane measures toward the Boers, which he had so long persisted in, despite the criticism of the British colonists and many officers. The stern vengeance that now will be visited not only on those who give the Boers passive assistance, but on those who after surrendering, fail to assist the British arms, savors more of Gen. Kitchener than of "Bobs."

KUMASSIE RELIEF.

Kumassie still awaits relief. Gov. Hodgson is expected to hold out, but even after the siege ends little can be done to subdue the natives until the rains are over. In December a punitive expedition, with a corps of white troops, will probably be sent. The mortality among the officers of Col. Willcrock's staff shows how useless it would be to send many white troops until then.

KHEDIVE'S ILLNESS.

The Khedive's unfortunate illness has robbed London of much of the expected festivities, and in some respects has made the visit somewhat of a fizzle. Some such stimulus to trade is badly needed, as, in spite of the efforts of the royalties, the season is dull in the extreme.

LIBEL ON AMERICANS.

Several papers this week printed long articles alleging that London is overrun with gangs of American swindlers. Col. Sir Edward Bradford, the Commissioner of Police of the metropolis, said in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press:

"It is absolutely untrue. I suppose there are American swindlers, just as there are English, German and every other kind of swindlers. But to say that American swindlers predominate is a libel on one of London's class of visitors."

UNITED STATES IN CHINA.

London Treated to Many and Varied Prophecies.

American Athletes' Chances Good—Mild Interest in Convention.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 23.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1900.] From every capital in Europe, and from every news center the world over, there is pouring into London an amazingly interesting stream of stories purporting to foretell the action the United States intends to take in regard to China. According to usually well-informed correspondents at Rome, Vienna, Yokohama, Paris and Berlin, the powers are now deliberating as to the advisability of imprisoning the Dowager Empress of China, and are busy arranging the details of the long-looked-for partition of the celestial empire. These forecasts bear many evidences of authoritative inspiration. Yet the Associated Press is in a position to say they have not a fragment of basis.

On the part of the British government it can be declared that no communications have passed between the powers regarding any action in China except the relief and release of the diplomats shut up in Peking. When that is accomplished, to use the words of a Foreign Office official, "it will be time enough for the nations to deliberate on their future course of action." This official added: "No plan for the eventual settlement of Chinese problems has so far been presented to Great Britain, nor even suggested to her."

While Lord Salisbury is too cautious to commit himself to prophesying the outcome of one of the most remarkable crises of the world's history, the Associated Press learns that he is not inclined to believe this "Boxer" outbreak will immediately bring up that most vital of all points, that is, the paramount necessity for European suzerainty over the entire Chinese empire. To further quote the Foreign Office official:

"In discussing the utterances of statesmen and the writing of correspondents one might remember that they are to be gauged by standards of comparative ignorance rather than by comparative knowledge. No European really knows anything about China. Some know less than others, but that is about all it amounts to. We are not parleying with the other powers, and the other powers are not parleying with us, for the simple reason that we are all ignorant of the conditions we are facing. Unanimously we are trusting to the naval officers on the spot.

"When they are in a position to report to us the extent of the uprising and able to tell us whether we are facing a rebellion chiefly confined to the north or whether we are opposed to the whole Chinese people and government, then it will be feasible, but not until then, for the powers to get together in an attempt to agree on some method of settling forever the Chinese problem.

"The first thing is to release our respective diplomats. That, it seems, has not yet been accomplished, and while it remains the chief objectime of the naval commanders of all nations to maintain the present harmony, Great Britain is not anxious nor do the other powers seem anxious to bring up the debatable questions of an eventual settlement, and you may be assured that all the reports of an international agreement on a line of action subsequent to the restoration to safety of the diplomats at Peking are premature and and unfounded."

The general trend of the best-informed opinion in London seems to be that the opposing interests of Japan and Russia may, in themselves, precipitate a crisis even before the "Boxer" outbreak is stamped out, though neither of them are believed to be willing to go to the extremity of a resort to arms at the present moment. Upon this latter phase of the situation, the all-absorbing topic of the day, one can hear hundreds of opinions from men about equally well posted; yet, scarcely any of them agree.

A well-known American diplomat, though frankly confessing he is bewildered by the countless possibilities involved, tells the Associated Press he believes it quite probable the crisis will resolve itself into a struggle between Russia and Japan, and that, perhaps, the true way of sizing it up is to look at it in that light, without paying much attention to the developments of the immediate future in the contest between the "Boxers" and the united forces. That estimate, of course, is made on the supposition that the "Boxers" constitute no representative part of China.

London is teeming with Americans, who find difficulty in getting accommodations at the hotels. On every steamer night, cabloads are turned away from the leading metropolitan hostelries, which are reaping a richer harvest than ever from this class of customers. Yet, in a few days, they leave for Paris, and their rooms are taken by more Americans. Compared with the eagerness of the hotel managers and store keepers in awaiting the coming of Americans, the Khedive's arrival in England was merely a trifling incident.

Among the American visitors this week was former Consul-General Patrick A. Collins, who is making a flying trip to England and Ireland on personal business. He sails on the Oceanic (scheduled to leave Liverpool June 27) and will not be back in time for the Kansas City convention. He paid a pleasant visit to his successor, William M. Osborne, and hobnobbed with Josiah Quincy, the former Mayor of Boston, who is delivering a course of lectures in London on "Municipal Government," based on Boston's system.

The few editorials and cablegrams printed here created only a mild sort of interest in the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia as the result was regarded as a foregone conclusion. Though most of the correspondents of the English papers declare President McKinley's reelection is certain, the people here are more likely to take keener interest in the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, for by the proceedings there it is generally thought the strength of the anti-English or rather pro-Boer element in America may be gauged.

The arrival here of the American contingent who are to compete in the Amateur Athletic Association's championship games, July 7, has awakened English sportsmen to the fact that they are likely to lose many laurels. Princeton's team looks fit and well, but the young athletes are much afraid of getting out of training before the event occurs. They have gone to Brighton to practice and will probably enter several events of the London Athletic Club meeting June 30. Capt. Cregan said to a representative of the Associated Press that they believed they had a fair chance of carrying off a few prizes. The Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Michigan, Chicago and New York Athletic Club competitors are now awaited.

Secretary Herbert of the Amateur Athletic Association, was asked by a representative of the Associated Press what he thought were the chances of the British athletes against such an aggregation. Mr. Herbert said: "I fear pretty poor. Up to the half-mile we have no men equal to yours, on paper or course. We have got to make allowances for climate, and expect all the best men in England will compete. But, unfortunately, most of the university cracks have accepted army commissions and are now in South Africa. No other foreigners have entered, and, as usual, in sporting matters, the championship lies between England and America."

Of the London Athletic Club team which went over to the United States only one man is likely to compete—I. B. Hutchins.

The American bishops taking part in the missionary celebration have won golden opinions for their eloquence and force. Commenting on Bishop Doane's and Bishop Dudley's speeches, the Westminster Gazette, after referring to their wonderful flow of language, delightful wit, fire and force, and the ease with which they passed from humor to pathos and back again, declares: "One felt that our English speakers simply were not in it, and the rest of the speeches fell rather flat in consequence. They had something to say, and knew how to say it in the most perfect form, and primate and premier leaned back in their chairs and laughed delightedly at this unexpected outburst of American forensic power."

WHITE BRUTE LYNCHED.

Louisiana Mob Strings Up a Cowardly Murderer.

Victim Assaulted an Aged Woman and Then Killed Her.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Mrs. Josephine Coates, mother of Mrs. Sallie Otts of this city, was criminally assaulted and brutally murdered yesterday in her residence on the Tickfaw River near Springfield, in Livingston parish. She was 60 years of age and reputed to have considerable money about her place.

Frank Gilmore, a white man, who lived about two miles from her house, was caught in the house. His captors said he had been ransacking the place. Gilmore claimed he had come to see about some plowing the old lady wanted. About twenty-five or thirty men gathered later in the evening and took Gilmore out in the woods, where he was lynched, after confessing the crime.

The murderer was first strung to a beach tree limb. The branch broke and the mob riddled his body with bullets before he could arise. A hole was dug under the tree, Gilmore's body tumbled into it, and the mob dispersed.

WHEAT BOUNDS UPWARD.

Most Remarkable Advance On the Chicago Market.

"Bull Fever" Rampant With All the World Buying.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—July wheat was quoted at 66½ cents on the Board of Trade during the session of June 4. At the close today the same option was selling at 88 cents. This was 4⅞ cents above the closing price of yesterday. No such advance has been scored since the attempted corner engineered by Joseph Leiter

In the advance of 21½ cents during the past nineteen days there have been no evidences of manipulation, contrary to speculative proverbs that "the market only advances on manipulations; its natural course is downward." It has been the most remarkable rise in the history of the exchange. "Pyramid results" have had everything thrown away because there has been scarcely a set back since the market crossed 70 cents.

No failures have resulted. There was an extraordinary short interest at the beginning of the advance, and this was hastily covered. Foreigners had headed against considerable cash stuff in this market, but, of course, this entailed no financial loss. Stories of big winnings are thick about the exchange, and no such wave of prosperity has visited the committeemen in a decade.

Causes for this advance in the price in "the staff of life" can be found in the parched spring wheat fields of the great Northwest, where authorities declare not one-third of the crop of former years can be harvested. A "bumper" winter crop has already been assured, outside of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. For the satisfaction of those who may be in fear of starvation, it may also be stated that the visible supply of wheat in the public granaries of the United States exceeds 45,000,000 bushels. These are the grains of comfort left to the bears, who also have the assurance that every month in the year records a wheat harvest in some country of the globe.

But at present a sort of "bull fever" is running high, and the Chicago wheat pit is flooded by telegraphic orders from every part of the world to "buy, buy, buy."

ECUADOR TOWNS SACKED.

COLOMBIAN IRREGULAR SOLDIERS COMMIT ATROCITIES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Settlements in Ecuador near the Colombian frontier have been sacked by Colombian irregular soldiers and great cruelties inflicted upon the inhabitants, says a Guayaquil (Ecuador) dispatch to the Herald. It is expected that another invasion will occur, and that the Colombian regulars will participate. The situation is grave. A conflict between Colombia and Ecuador is imminent.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

HAS BROKEN SILENCE

Jameson Talks About His Raid.

Boer Armament Not Due to Race Trouble.

News from the Transvaal Continues Satisfactory to England.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was almost a total absence of war news from South Africa last night, and the telegrams received lack interest and fail to add to the facts already known.

According to a special dispatch from Cape Town it seems that in the recent fight at Zand River, the Boers captured 2000 mail bags containing a three weeks' accumulation of letters for Lord Roberts's army, and £4000 worth of stamps intended for the use of the troops.

At Kimberley, Friday evening, Dr. Jameson addressed the electors. He sketched the position of the Rand at the time of the raid, emphasizing the discontent of the working classes, who were groaning under grievances and were ripe for revolt. He denied that it was race trouble that caused the Boers to arm or hamper the imperial government. Race feeling, he continued, always existed, and armament had already been commenced by the Transvaal government, while the imperial government did not intend to take effective steps to redress the Outlanders' grievances. This is the first time that Dr. Jameson has broken silence on the subject of the raid.

NEWS IS SATISFACTORY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 23.—All the news from South Africa continues satisfactory from the British point of view. Trains will soon be running between Durban and Johannesburg. According to a Pretoria dispatch, Gen. Botha possesses full powers to conclude peace, and it is reiterated that he is willing to surrender, but it seems President Kruger remains obdurate.

The fact that a deputation from Pietersburg in Northern Transvaal has approached Lord Roberts with an invitation to send a force to receive the submission of the town, is regarded as important, for Pietersburg is far removed from the scene of warfare.

OPPOSED THE WAR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"Martinus Pretorius, the first President of the Transvaal, in an interview with the Express correspondent at Potchefstroom, said he had never been in favor of the war, and had, in fact, told President Kruger so. He is of the opinion that the burghers will settle under the British rule, if leniency is shown toward them. Mr. Reitz is reported to have stated that the Boers are in a position to carry on a guerrilla warfare for three months or longer."

BOER INDEPENDENCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, June 23.—A committee to advocate the independence of the Boers has been formed in Paris, and today issued a manifesto signed by a party of French Senators and Deputies, including eight ex-ministers. The manifesto urges a union of all similar committees which exist in Russia, America, Germany, Holland and even in England, with the view of a combined effort to bring about peace and prevent the destruction of the two republics.

BADEN-POWELL REFUSES.

OFFERS OF THE PUBLISHERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, June 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Baden-Powell has decided to refuse the many publishers' offers made to him to write an account of the Mafeking siege. The reception now being given to reprints of his accounts of the Matabele and Ashanti war indicates the eagerness with which the public would take up a new book by him, but the general, in view of military promotion and for the coming honor of K. C. B., feels that he should not identify himself with the shilling-hunting crowd of war correspondents and amateur specialists. His book should follow in the leisurely historian fashion.

PENSIONS AND POSTOFFICES.

GRANTS MADE AT WASHINGTON AFFECTING CALIFORNIANS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows. Original—William Magill, Soldiers'. Home, Los Angeles, $6; George W. Prescott, San Francisco, $10; John L. Lyon, San Francisco, $6; Frank Labelle, San Diego, $8; William N. Line, Santa Cruz, $8; Frank W. Vandosdel, Selma, $6; Truman Ackerman Bowman, $12; Lorenzo Taylor, Los Angeles, $6; William Owen, Atwater, $6; Increase—John Lyhan, Veterans' Home, Napa, $17; Samuel B. Frandell, East Oakland, $12; Nicholas Wydes, Alhambra, $10; John Smelzer, San Jose, $8; William T. Fry, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $10. Original widows, etc—Mary E. O'Neill, San Francisco $8; Isabella Laird, San Francisco, $8; Mary H. Fiske Glendale, $8.

Pensions to citizens of Arizona were allowed as follows: Increase—Edward P. McCormick, Cave Creek, $17; James McGovern, Congress, $10.

A postoffice was established today at Greenview, Siskiyou county, with Hooper S. Dyer as postmaster. Postoffices in California were ordered today to be discontinued as follows: Oak Park, Sacramento county; Sugar Pine, Tuolumne, and Watertown, Fresno county.

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

The firm of Eisen & Hunt, architects, being dissolved, Mr. Sumner P. Hunt has associated with him Mr. A. W. Eager, formerly chief draughtsman of the old firm. Hunt & Eager will hereafter be found in their new office on the seventh floor of the Laughlin building.—[Adv.

RINGINEER'S NECK CUT.

POSSE CAME TOO LATE TO STOP SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—A special to the Record from Sioux City, Iowa, says that when the Sheriff of Dakota county, Neb., was apprised of the work of the thirty-two South Dakota farmers in digging a channel across Ringineer's Neck to make a short cut for the tortuous Missouri River, he immediately dispatched a posse of deputies to stop the unlawful work. Among the members of the posse are bankers and prominent business men. They went fully armed, as it was expected a determined resistance would be made, but they arrived too late. The last farmer with wheelbarrow and shovel had already crossed into South Dakota before the posse came in sight.

When the posse arrived they found the swift current of the river fast eating a wider and deeper channel across the neck through the trench dug. It is only a question of a few hours when the channel of the big river will be unalterably changed, and the farms on the fertile peninsula will be a part of the domain of South Dakota.

[FRANCE.]

BULWARK OF ALLIANCE GONE

Muravieff's Death May Affect Relations With Russia.

Paris Exposition Complete With the Judges Hard at Work.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, June 23.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1900.] The sudden death of Count Muravieff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the strong bulwark of the Franco-Russian alliance, has caused deep concern among the delegates of the French official political world. Count Muravieff was a bitter antagonist of England, and in him France felt that she had an influential friend in the event of difficulties with Great Britain. The cordial relations of the foreign offices of Russia and France, moreover, have not rested upon a purely political basis. A great element of strength was found in the personal friendship existing between M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Muravieff, and to the former the loss of his friend came as a severe blow.

The removal of Count Muravieff from the council of the Czar is gravely commented upon by the French press, and in the hopes expressed that the policy of Russia will not be affected thereby one discerns apprehensions lest the foundation of the Franco-Russian alliance should be rudely shaken by the lopping off of one of its strongest roots. M. Delcasse himself, talking with a friend on the subject, set aside these fears, laying stress on the fact that while the personal feelings of Muravieff were of great value in cementing sympathetic accord between the two nations, yet the real Foreign Minister was the Czar, and he has given repeated tokens of sincere friendship for France. Therefore, according to M. Delcasse, Frenchmen could regard the political future with perfect serenity.

The exposition can now be described as finally completed. Everything is quite ready, and the exhibits are all installed. The judges are hard at work in all sections with the usual amount of grumbling and discontent on the part of those not receiving prizes. The insurance policies on the official exhibition against fire and robbery reach in value over $40,000,000. The largest portion is naturally absorbed by the fine arts section.

NEW YORK GAS COMBINE.

MOST POWERFUL GAS CORPORATION EVER KNOWN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Press this morning says:

"Behind the agreement of the gas companies to charge $1.05 per 1000 cubic feet is a combination of interests which, if successful, will establish the most powerful gas corporation known to any city of the world. The consolidated company, the central concern, soon will increase its capital about $20,000,000 or $30,000,000,000, the exact figure not being announced.

"The forthcoming circular to stockholders will suggest a means of distributing a present surplus of $1,000,000. During the past year the consolidated company has absorbed practically all the gas and electric light companies in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx boroughs."

CUBAN TEACHERS OFF FOR BOSTON

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Quartermaster-General Ludington received word today of the departure of the transport McPherson from Manzanillo, Cuba, with 250 Cuban teachers, bound for Boston by way of the eastern ports of Cuba. This movement marks the beginning of the general movement of 500 teachers going from Cuba to Boston, where they are to receive a general course of instruction during the summer under the auspices of Harvard University.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

UNDER HEAVY FIRING.

American Scouts Fall Into a Trap.

Ambushed by Insurgents in a Strong Position.

Nine Men Killed and Two Officers and Ten Men Wounded.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MANILA, June 23.—[By Manila Cable.] A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth Regiment, Capt. Thomas Miller, commanding, left Cagayan de Misamis, Island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13. During the morning of June 14 they encountered a strongly-ambushed and intrenched force of the enemy The. Americans' attempts to charge were fustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and traps. The American party consequently was under heavy firing in front and on its flanks, and fell back on Cagayan. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S REPORT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur:

"MANILA, June 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Detachment four officers, 100 men, Fortieth Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Miller commanding, left Cagayan June 1, on reconnaissance up the Cagayan River, morning, ambushed by insurgents in strong position. Fifty men sent to reinforce from Tagayan. Could not take position and troops withdrew to coast port.

"Our loss in killed: Co. H, Robert H. Coles, John Haywood, Fred Holloway, John T. Pehlm, Frank Salisbury; Co. M, Corp. Jesse G. Moody, Michael J. McQuirk.

"Wounded: Co. I, Capt. Walter B. Elliott, slight; Co. H, Capt. Thomas Miller, in thigh, slight; Jeff Effig, moderate; James W. Jeffries, Roxie Wheaton, moderate; George Hollariff, slight; Murley Hillips, severe; John W. Smith, severe; Co. M, Edwin E. Williams, severe; Co. K, George W. Wells, severe; Lex M. Kamiers, moderate.

"Missing: Co. M, Sergt. William M. Northcross.

"Full detailed report not yet received.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Perhaps because he was not himself prepared to make any recommendation upon them, Gen. MacArthur did not transmit to the War Department the results of the meeting of the Filipinos at Manila yesterday, at which they drew up the terms of the settlement of the differences between the leaders of the insurrection and the United States government. The general impression is that Gen. MacArthur will leave the Philippine Commission to deal with such matters. Some, at least, of the conditions desired corrected are incorporated in the instructions given to the commission. For instance, Judge Taft, the president of the commission, had been especially charged by his colleagues with the consideration of the question as to how the universal desire of the Filipinos for the ejectment of the friars from the archipelago is to be reconciled with the organic principles of our laws relative to individual liberty.

GOING VIA NAGASAKI.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The transport Grant, which is to leave this port on July 1 for Manila, will be the first United States troopship to go to the Philippines by way of Nagasaki, the usual route being via Honolulu. She will carry the Sixty Cavalry, which may be sent to China. The transport Lenox, now at Portland, Or., will carry horses for the troopers.

TROUBLES IN SAMAR.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, June 23.—Reports have reached Manila of troubles in the Island of Samar, whence reinforcements, a battalion of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, and a battery of artillery were dispatched today.

It is believed in arm ycircles at Zambonaga that the Pettit court-martial will report for the colonels' acquittal.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has sailed from here, and it is supposed she is on her way to China. It is expected that the armored cruiser Brooklyn will proceed to China shortly.

MORE OFFICERS NEEDED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Admiral Remey, at Cavite, has cabled the Navy Department an urgent request for more officers. He wants three commanders, four lieutenant-commandes, ten lieutenants, twenty cadets and a fleet paymaster.

TO COMMAND AT CAVITE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Capt. Yates Sterling has been detailed from duty with the lighthouse board in this city, and ordered to duty as commandant of the naval station at Cavite, P. I. He will relieve Commander C. C. Cromwell, who has been ordered to the hospital at Mare Island.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

EASTERN EXCURSIONS— TO
Kansas City, June 28-29-30, $60.00
Charleston, June 1 and 2, $87.65
Full particulars at Santa Fe Ticket Office, Second and Spring Sts.

OCEAN PARK— ..AND SANTA MONICA TRAINS
Via Santa Fe leave daily at 9:55 a.m., 5:47 p.m.
Returning trains leave Santa Monia 7:15 a.m., 3:50 p.m

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lynch & Co. Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel. Rates $2.40 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel located in the most delightful residence portion of the city, one block from park. Recently enlarged. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 346.

THE BELMONT, 425 Temple Street. Choicest rooms in city and excellent board. Summer Rates—Five Dollars per week and up. Phone John 121.

HOTEL SIERRA MADRE—In the foothills, above heavy fogs—15 miles from Los Angeles. Santa Anita Station. Santa Fe Route. L. G. MAXWELL, Prop.

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Best Summer School. ✕
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THE ISLAND VILLA HOTEL,
Santa Catalina Island.
OPENS JULY 1ST, 1900.
This hotel offers the best accommodations, the best table and the best service throughout. It is, therefore, the choice of many of our summer patrons. Those who wish the comforts of a first-class family hotel at extremely low rates will select the Island Villa. For accommodations and rates apply to the hotel or to
BANNING CO.,
222 South Spring St.,
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VENTURA COUNTY.
One of California's beauty spots. Located six miles from Santa Paula, in Santa Paula Canyon, and on a good county road. An analysis of the principal spring shows it to be nearly identical with the widely-known spring at Nuendorf, Germany. The camp ground is on the bank of Sisar Creek, and wild walnut and oak trees furnish an abundance of shade. There are no bare rocks to make the days hot; no ocean fogs to make the night damp. The plunge bath of mineral water covers 2400 square feet. There is music for dancing, tennis court, croquet ground, bowling alley, trout fishing, hunting. A family resort with moderate prices. The S. P. Railroad will sell excursion tickets July 3 and 4, with 30 days return limit, for $3. Stage fare from Santa Paula, 25 cents.
Circulars may be had from HUGH R. RICE, 230 South Spring St., or write to R. D. RICHARDS, Mgr., Santa Paula, Cal.

"Seven Oaks"
MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Rates—$2.00 per Day, $10.00 per Week and up.
ELEVATION 5000 FEET.
THE BEST TROUT FISHING
In Southern California now open. Our own telephone. Write for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES C. LeBAS,
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"Seven Oaks," Near Redlands, Cal.
Stage leaves Palace Livery Stables, Redlands, daily after arrival of morning trains.

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FINEST VIEWS
To be obtained in the whole Sierra Madre range. Situated among the pines near the summit of Mount Wilson. Good table and excellent accommodations. The air is always cool, bracing and dry. Camp supplied with purest spring water.
Camping Accomodations This Year
For transportation, telephone Main 55, (three bells.) Pasadena, and engage stage to foot of mountains and horses and mules for the ascent. Round trip from Pasadena $2.50. Board at camp $2.00 per day; special rates by the week or month. Address,
FRED STEIN, Pasadena, Cal.
Los Angeles office, 212 S. Spring St.

SIX NEW FINE FLATS.
Close in, Seventh and Flower
Of 6 and 7 rooms, porcelain baths and trays, solar heaters, polished floors—everything up-to-date. See owner on premises, from 9 to 4. Or Telephone Green 661.
W. A. LAMB,
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The Glenmore—Catalina Island. Pleasant location.
Clean linen. Finely furnished rooms and parlors. With or without board. Kitchen dep't. with kitchens furnished for light cooking.

Catalina House—
A home-like resort. Home cooking. View of bay. Rooms with or without board. Rates $1 per day and up.

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Finest Summ
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Unexcelled.
Orchestra. Reached by S. P. R. R. electric cars every half hour. from Los Angeles. For rates and information address—
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18 Trains Da
JOSEPH H. BOH
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Spend Your Honeymoon at
LAKE ELSINO
Many do where there is boating for driving, horseback riding or delightful climate. Others come Sulphur Waters, used and bath for hot mud and mineral effectual in the case of all rheumatism, stomach, troubles. Good accommo Lake View Hotel, situated a beautiful flower garden. varandas there is a magnificent mountains and canyons. courts on the grounds. agent or address.
C. S. TRAPHAG

FOREST HOME HO
This beautiful Summer Resort Mill Creek Canyon, 17 miles Good wagon road to hotel. Eleva All kinds of timber in abundance streams and springs; good fishing Grayback; plenty of fresh milk eggs. Table supplied with son. Price per day $1.00. Stage Benett's stable, East State Street Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Forest Home. Stage fare Parties wishing to go later commodated, by applying to stage price. Mrs. Maggie Jellison

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Best Cuisine in the City
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GORDON AR
Terminal Island
First-class in every particular. surf bathing on the Coast. ing and fishing. Trains conven ness men. Address Proprietor Terminal Island, or Tourist Free Bureau, 207 West Third St. Los Angeles

Squirrel Inn, 19 miles up riel Canyon.
per week. Ideal camping pines; elevation 4000 feet. Fe depot at Azusa Monday, Friday. Particulars address A. Azusa, Cal.

The "Miramar"—
The only house fronting directly on Furnished rooms with or without ing furnishings. Bathing randas afford comic entertainment reasonable.

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Accredited at universities. Only ademy in the State indorsed and the U. S. Government. Write for apply to 207 W. THIRD ST., Los Ang Crosby and Graybill, headmasters.

Laguna Beach House—
The favorite SEASIDE RESORT of California—good bathing and fishing, tennis, croquet. Rates $1.50 a day week. Stage meets morning trains
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sick or well; above fogs, 12 miles geles. Terminal R.R. Summer rates verandas. Pure water. Excellent

Grand View Hotel, Cata
OPEN JUNE 1st.
Special Rates to July 1.

Camp Sturtevant—
For information regarding this beautiful tain resort, address Sturtevant & Madra, Cal., or call at Tourist Free Bureau, 207 W. Third St.. Los Angeles

HOTEL ROSSLYN
every modern convenience. Office, Los Angeles. Write for rates erate—according to rooms selected and European plan. ABNER L. ROSS

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beautiful Oak Glen Park, 15 miles lands. Elevation 5000 feet. Oak Glen June 15. Refined people wishing to or camp can obtain full information FORD, Redlands, Cal., or telephone

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, thing strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00, cludes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

OAST RECORD.]

ILDREN BURNED UP

e Little Ones Perish in Their Beds.

Mother Left Them Alone With Lighted Lamp.

-breaking Fruit Shipments—Hop Growers Organize.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

OMONVILLE (Ariz.,) June 23.— night at 9 o'clock the residence of Collier was burned at Thatcher. small children were consumed in Mrs. Collier put her child- to bed and, leaving a lamp burn- to the house of W. W. Pace, ly, to assist in some housework. the alarm of fire was given, the was completely enveloped in

NERS AT SACRAMENTO.

ND FOR LAKE TAHOE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

AMENTO, June 23.—Fourteen s of Shriners, of Islam Temple, ancisco, arrived here this even- their way to Lake Tahoe, there about two hundred and fifty in They were met by a delegation of Local Nobles, and escorted to the Eagle Hotel, where a banquet been prepared for them, at which Potentate R. H. Hulburt After a stay of a couple of proceeded on their way, by a guard of Sacramento They will make a tour of the and return Monday.

NFORD PROTESTS

THE SANTA FE'S PLAN.

P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NFORD, June 23.—A largely-at- meeting was held tonight to against the proposed action of nta Fé to ignore Hanford and county in running through trains the line to San Francisco. S. E. vice-president of the San Joa- Valley Commercial Association, F. M. Goodrich, secretary of County Chamber of Com- presented resolutions setting that the proposed plan of the if carried out, would rele- Hanford to a position of an in- branch line. resolved to send a committee the officers of the road at ascertain definite plans, for better accommodations. mittee appointed was Philip David L. Neman and Charles They will go Sunday.

-GROWERS ORGANIZE.

ENEFIT OF INDUSTRY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ROSA, June 23.—At a meet- hop growers this afternoon a nt organization was effected to that of Sacramento and cino counties, for the purpose enefiting the hop industry and ng better prices. A. B. Hinckely elected president of the organiza- A board of directors was also July 5 and 6 the State conven- of hop growers will be held in ity. Delegates will attend the tion from Sonoma, Sacramento, cino and Lake counties. It is then to effect a State or-

RANGE CASE OF TRAVIS.

SAYS HE WANTED TO DIE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

RAFAEL, June 23.—James W. a former resident of Stock- Visalia, made an unsuccessful at suicide today by throwing across the rails in front of a Pacific Coast Railway train the station. The cowcatcher Travis and threw him a dis- of twenty feet. He was not very hurt.

questioned as to his motive, answered rationally enough had been drinking hard, was work, and wished to end his life. times, however, he appeared demented, and he has been in jail for a few days, awaiting as to his sanity.

UICIDE AFTER SPREE.

ON-KEEPER USED A GUN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KTON, June 23.—D. B. Arm- of Jamestown committed sui- morning in a room at the Hotel by shooting himself head with a revolver. Arm- who came up from San Fran- morning in one of the boats, on a protracted spree. He left and two children in San Armstrong, who was a sa- was accompanied from ancisco this morning by a Miss in whose room in the hotel had been shortly before he self.

D-BREAKING SEASON.

IPMENTS OF FRUITS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANCISCO, June 23.—This shipments of deciduous fruits State aggregate 726 carloads, 686 carloads to the same year. Up to the 19th inst. been shipped out of Southern 16,232 carloads of oranges which is considerably in of the largest previous season history of the citrus industry.

CORPSE IN A WELL.

AT OF A MONTANA MAN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Andras Anderson of Helena, was found this morning floating water of an unused well near the Hospital. Whether his death result of an accident or due while suffering from mental is not known. The body bore of having been in the water days.

DRAGON AT STOCKTON.

E TO HELP CELEBRATE.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CKTON, June 23.—[Exclusive The big Chinese dragon that used in the Fourth of July which will close the Stockton free street fair, arrived today. Two Chinamen were sent to the City of Angels after it, and say they had no trouble in securing it. About 500 fancy-dress Chinese suits were also secured, and will be used by the Chinese, who have raised about $1200 to make the oriental features of the procession a success. They propose to have the largest turnout ever seen in an interior city of California, and have already commenced work on the arrangements.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Billows on the Ocean.

PORTLAND, June 23.—Hon. E. C. Billows, recently appointed Consul-General at Yokohama, Japan, sailed today on the steamer Monmouthshire.

Santa Cruz Wants 'Phones.

SANTA CRUZ, June 23.—Today the Supervisors ordered that the Sunset Telephone Company apply for a franchise. By the terms of the new franchise, the company will be compelled to furnish telephones free to the county officials.

Ship Senator Fined.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) June 23.—A fine has been imposed upon the ship Senator, now lying at Moodyville, for contravention of the customs laws. The customs authorities imposed a fine of $400. The matter has been reported to Ottawa.

Kohler-Barnes Engagement.

STOCKTON, June 23.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Anna Kohler, teacher of English in the Stockton High School, and Prof. Earl Barnes, formerly of Stanford University. The wedding will take place next Wednesday. Prof. Barnes and bride will sail for Europe July 26.

Conductor Frits Injured.

SANTA ROSA, June 23.—Conductor Herman Frits of the Guerneville branch of the California Northwestern Railway, was seriously injured while coupling cars at the Fulton depot today. He was sent to this city, and is now lying in his home in a critical condition.

Gov. Gage Makes Appointments.

SACRAMENTO, June 23.—Gov. Gage this afternoon appointed Dr. W. J. Hanna of Sacramento a member of the State Board of Health, vice Dr. A. M. Henderson, failed to qualify. The Governor also appointed Senator Frank W. Leavitt of Alameda a director of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, vice W. S. Wells, resigned.

NAT GOODWIN'S CLOSE CALL.

Big Dose of Morphine Almost Kills the Comedian.

Nerve-quieter Puts the Actor in a Most Alarming Condition.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BUTTE (Mont.,) June]3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As the result of an accidental overdose of morphine, Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was lying in an alarming condition at a Butte hotel from Thursday night until late this morning. He has again recovered sufficiently to be able to leave with his company this afternoon for Duluth, where they are booked to play Monday night, and it is expected that by that time the actor will be all right again.

The company arrived in Butte last Wednesday, and Goodwin met many old friends. His convivial nature and the high altitude knocked him out, and on Thursday night he was unable to appear on the stage until nearly two hours after the time for the curtain to go up, necessitating an apology to the audience from his manager. The effect of his indiposition was strikingly noticeable in his acting.

After the performance, according to the statements of some of the company, and of one of the attending physicians, Goodwin found it necessary to take a dose of morphine to quiet his nerves and get some sleep, but it did not immediately have the desired effect, and another physician was sent for. This doctor, not knowing morphine had already been administered, gave the actor another liberal dose of the drug. The result was he soon fell into a deep comatose condition, which alarmed Mrs. Goodwin and the attendants, including the physicians. The latter worked with Goodwin all day yesterday and last night before they fully succeeded in bringing him out of his dangerous condition. He had fully recovered when he left for the East, but was feeling badly from the effects of the drug.

It was rumored about the hotel, owing to the gossip of some of the members of the company, that Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott, his wife, were to sever their business relations, but both denied it emphatically this morning. It was also denied by their closest associates in the company.

RAN INTO A WASHOUT.

MANY LIVES LOST IN A TRAIN-WRECK IN GEORGIA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.,) June 23.—A passenger train on the Southern Railway, which left Macon at 7 o'clock p.m. for Atlanta, ran into a washout near McDonough, Ga., today.

It is reported here that there was a heavy loss of life. The train crew is said to be lost, and only seven passengers are known to be uninjured.

ONLY MEAGER DETAILS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MACON (Ga.,) June 23.—The Southern Railway officials here have up to this hour only the most meager details, but express considerable apprehension.

The wreck occurred at a culvert near the Ocomugee River, a short distance from McDonough.

A cloudburst occurred tonight and flooded the country near McDonough. The train went into the washout without a note of warning, and, despite the pouring rain, the wreckage took fire.

The train was composed of one sleeper, two day coaches and two baggage cars. The Pullman caught fire, but before it was totally destroyed the body of Capt. Wood was rescued.

Superintendent A. G. Noyes is totally unadvised, but from the nature of the wreck, thinks it must have been a bad one, and that the passengers, too, have met with heavy disaster.

Seven or eight of the passengers were saved, but the flagman is the only member of the train crew who was saved.

The Constitution has received the following list from the Southern Railway:

Missing, Engineer Sullivan and Fireman Byrd.

NEW SWEDEN TO CELEBRATE

Anniversary Day of the Little Colony in Maine.

President McKinley and King Oscar Send Congratulations.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BANGOR (Me.,) June 23.—Thirty years ago William W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine led a little colony of Swedes over the ocean from their fatherland into the deep forests of his native State. In the north woods thereof he founded a Swedish settlement. This settlement he baptized New Sweden, a name at once commemorative of the past and auspicious of the future. The colony consisted of fifty-one souls, all told, men, women and children. Under the supervision of Mr. Thomas, the colonists went to work felling trees, building log houses, clearing land, bushing out roads and building bridges. Then there was busy work in the woods of Maine. The American forest rang with the blows of the Swedish ax. Extensive clearings opened out and log houses were rolled up on every hand. Odd bits of board and the happily-twisted branches of trees were quickly converted into needed articles of furniture. Rustic bedsteads, tables, chairs and the omnipresent cradle made their appearnce in every house, and Swedish industry and ingenuity soon transformed the forest into the abode of man. Mr. Thomas everywhere shared the toils and privations of the new settlers. Every day he was among them. On foot or on horseback he visited them all, and every day beheld something tangible accomplished in the woods of Maine. After four years of work the colony was fast rooted and had become self-sustaining. Bounteous crops had been harvested everywhere, and Mr. Thomas was able then to take farewell of the colony, which has ever since pursued a successful and independent existence.

Thirty years have now rolled by. Since 1870 the little colony of fifty-one has grown to a solid community of over 2000. The Swedes have spread out through the woods from the mother colony of New Sweden, and on adjacent townships have founded the settlements of Westmanland, Stockholm, Jemtland, Upsala and other smaller colonies. The log houses have given way to substantial two-story frame dwellings. Large barns stand near the growing crops. Schoolhouses are placed at the crossroads. Four large, commodious churches have been built, and on every Sunday morning the sound of the church bell resounds through the forest. All the colonists are well-to-do farmers. Another remarkable fact is that this colony is the only successful agricultural community founded with foreigners from over the ocean in the New England States since the revolutionary war.

The Swedish colonists of Maine will this year, on Monday, 25th of June, celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the colony with speeches and music and festivities appropriate to the day. Mr. Thomas, now the Minister of the United States to Sweden and Norway, has accepted the invitation of the colonists, and has sailed over from Sweden to be the orator on the anniversary day. The American Minister does not come back to his colony empty-handed. On bidding good-by to King Oscar a few weeks ago, at the Palace at Stockholm, the King gave to Mr. Thomas an autograph letter of congratulations to the colony on the success they had made in the virgin forest of Maine, and of his best wishes for their future prosperity and well-being. The King presented to Mr. Thomas a portrait photograph of himself, clad in the uniform of general of the Swedish army, and charged Mr. Thomas to present this portrait to the colony on their anniversary day. On arriving in America and paying his respects to President McKinley at Washington, the President, in like manner, gave to Mr. Thomas a large and an excellent portrait photograph of himself, signed by the President's own hand, to be presented to the colony at the same time of the presentation of the portrait of Oscar, requesting Mr. Thomas to convey to the colony an expression of his kindly regard and his best wishes for their future welfare.

The exercises of the thirtieth anniversary will be conducted in a large open-air auditorium. This is situated in a grove of gigantic maples that crown the crest of one of the highest ridges of the town of New Sweden. Here the American and Swedish flags will float gaily out. It is estimated that over five thousand people, principally Swedes, will be gathered together on that day. The Governor and Council of Maine, Senators Hale and Frye, and the Representatives of Maine in the Congress of the United States, and other notable persons, have been invited, and are expected to be present.

The following is the letter of King Oscar, which Mr. Thomas will read and present at the anniversary on Monday next:

"As Mr. Thomas, envoy of the United States of America at my court, has announced his intention to visit the colony of New Sweden in the State of Maine, founded by him, which colony the coming summer, proposes to celebrate a festival commemorative of thirty years' prosperous existence, I wish hereby kindly to request the said envoy, Mr. Thomas, to express my warm well-wishes, both for the still surviving native Swedes and their posterity in the colony, and also for the continued progress and prosperity of this new home-land, so vividly recalling the former, 'Old Sweden.'"

PEARSON LOSING MONEY.

HALF-PENNY JOURNALISM IN LONDON NOT PROFITABLE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, June 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Half-penny journalism in London is not as good a thing as it looks. Arthur Pearson, whose Daily Express is London's latest half-penny journal, has informed the public this week that he is losing $1250 daily on his paper; that the cost of the plant and the preliminary work made the first issue worth $500,000; that to establish the Express will cost $1,250,000, and two years of very hard work, and that the next person who wants to establish a daily paper in London must spend $2,500,000.

ST. LOUIS POSSE REDUCED.

DEPUTIES GIVEN FURLOUGHS—INQUIRY INTO RIOT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Sheriff Pohlman today began the preliminary work of reducing the force of deputies on duty to 500, in pursuance of orders issued by the Board of Police Commissioners. The men not needed are given furloughs until July 4, when the whole force will be on duty again. The posse now numbers 1226 men and seventy-five officers.

The examination of witnesses in the inquiry as to the responsibility for the death of Thomas, Ryne and Burkhart, strikers killed in front of the posse barracks, Sunday, June 10, was resumed today.

Col. J. H. Cavender, commanding the posse, was on the stand. In reply to direct questions, he said he did not know who did any of the shooting, and had not tried to find out. He said he saw shots fired, but they were not fired by the deputies. The inquest was adjourned until Monday.

Dan Halpin and Pat Powers, former employés of the East St. Louis Electric Street Railway, are under arrest charged with attempting to blow up a car on that road. They were seen to place something on the track. A few minutes later a car came along, and there were two deafening explosions.

TIDE-LEVEL ROUTE FOUND.

Startling Information from the Canal Commission.

Dr. Wickes Writes That Nicaragua Search is Successful.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—In a letter to a personal friend, at Bellefonte, Pa., Dr. G. F. Wickes, formerly physician at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at present surgeon of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, conveys an idea of the results which may be expected of the work of the commission. Dr. Wickes gives the interesting and startling information that the commission has discovered a tidewater-level route for a canal across the isthmus. The letter also shows some of the hardships and dangers which the commission encountered. It was written from Lasardi, Caledonia Bay, and in part says:

"Here we have found what we all have vainly sought for weeks and weeks, a practical route for a tide-level canal. We have found low enough gaps in the dividing ridge, from time to time, with a steep approach on the Atlantic slope, making a 'cut' a practical possibility, but disappointment has always awaited us on the other side. But in the last week we have found a gap 800 feet high, a little too high, perhaps, but not beyond the science of modern engineering, and when I tell you this, every fact against the route has been enumerated. From the summit of this gap in the divide both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes go down precipitately, especially the latter, which has heretofore been our stumbling block.

"A great wide valley stretches out straight toward the Pacific Ocean, which can be seen in the distance. The Atlantic is near and in plain sight. Here a tidewater canal, the dream of all 'canalists,' can be built with a perfect harbor on each side. At Lasardi the many islands would protect its mouth, and on the other side, San Miguel Bay is a perfect site. The officers of the Scorpion say the Lasardi port alone makes this route worth $50,000,000 more than any other. The damming of rivers which would otherwise flood the canal is a problem of every route. The only thing to be said against this route is the high cut of 800 feet.

"Of course, Congress may not accept the report of the commission, but it remains an indisputable fact that this is par excellence the future route for a transcontinental route. It really seems possible we have refound Selfridge's Caledonian route, discovered during his three years' work during the early '70s."

The route suggested from Caledonia Bay to the Gulf of San Miguel lies about 130 miles east of the old Panama-Colon route. The proposed line would connect the Gulf of Darien and the Bay of Panama. At that place the Isthmus of Darien is about thirty-five miles wide.

SLAUGHTER IN BULGARIA.

NINETY KILLED IN CLASH BETWEEN TROOPS AND PEASANTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SOFIA (Bulgaria,) June 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It transpires that ninety persons were killed and 373 wounded in the recent conflict between the troops and peasants in the Varna district. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shumla, Tiernova, Rasgorad, Rustchuk and Ristovalz. The government is anxious to limit the number of newspapers, and has issued stringent regulations as to the qualifications which must be possessed by editors.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The Port Clarence, Cape Nome and Norton Bay Railroad Company of New York, to construct and operate railroads in Alaska, was incorporated at Dover, Del., yesterday. Capital, $1,000,000.

Additional damage suits aggregating over $1,500,000 have been filed in the Superior Court at Chicago for alleged damages to property located along the Union Elevated Loop.

Among the passengers on the Etruria, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York was Reginald Thomas Tower, secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, who, it is said, is to succeed Sir Claude MacDonald as British Minister at Peking, the latter having been recalled owing to ill health.

The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice at New York: "We are advised that the government of Her Britannic Majesty has found it necessary by virtue of article VIII of the international convention to suspend the transmission at St. Helena of code or cipher messages whether emanating from foreign governments or private persons to or from the island. Messages in plan language will be subject to a censorship and will only be accepted at the sender's risk."

A special to the Chicago Record from Dubuque, Iowa, says George G. Perry, recently appointed United States Marshal for Alaska, left Friday evening for Seattle. On July 2 he will sail for Sitka.

As indicating the increased interest in American matters taken by the newspapers of Germany, it is worth noting that the great German newsgathering organization, the Wolff Bureau, at Berlin, now sends to the German press an interesting weekly American mail letter written by a special correspondent in New York.

A fresh case of bubonic plague has been reported at Oporto.

DEATH OF JUDGE H. L. WARREN.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.,) June 23.—Judge Henry L. Warren, one of the best-known lawyers of the Southwest, is dead. Before coming to New Mexico he was Chief Justice of Montana. He was born in Quincy, Ill., in 1837, and his remains will be shipped to that city for interment.

POLITICAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

sembled tonight to ratify the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt. Huge bonfires burned on the principal business streets of the city. The meeting was presided over by Dr. J. W. Harvey, president of the Chico Republican Club. Hon. Judson Brusc was the speaker of the evening. The reception of Mr. Brusc was an enthusiastic one, and the cheering and waving of flags prevented the opening of his address for some time.

As Mr. Brusc concluded his address there were repeated cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt, while flags were waved and hats were thrown high in the air.

SAN LUIS OBISPO EXERCISES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, June 23.—Republicans ratified the national ticket and platform tonight with a rally and speechmaking. The Maennerchor Hall building was crowded with loyal partisans and the name of either the President or Roosevelt was greeted with cheers. The speaker of the evening was Maj. Kyle of San Francisco. Other speakers were W. M. John, D. V. Wright and C. A. Palmer, who presided over the meeting. L. T. Hilderbrand, late of the Rough Riders, and who charged at Santiago with Roosevelt, was a vice-president of the meeting. His appearance on the rostrum was greeted with cheers.

ENTHUSIASM AT SANTA CRUZ.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, June 23.—A Republican ratification meeting was held tonight on the lower plaza. Much enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were made by J. W. Linscott, C. E. Lindsay, Duncan McPherson and others.

SONG AND SPEECH AT UKIAH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

UKIAH, June 23.—The nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt was ratified tonight. Eulogistic speeches were made and patriotic songs were sung. The meeting was attended by a number of Republicans, who had last campaign supported W. J. Bryan, but who have turned to the Republican fold. A number of ladies aided in the musical programme.

SANTA ROSA GETS NOISY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, June 23.—The work of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia was appropriately ratified by the local members of that party in this city tonight. Bonfires blazed and martial music filled the air. Appropriate speeches were made by County Treasurer E. F. Woodward, J. M. Miller, Frank Muther, J. M. Thompson, Ira C. Jenks and L. V. Hitchcock.

STOCKTON POSTPONES IT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, June 23.—Owing to attractions of the street fair preparations attendance in the hall where the ratification meeting was to be held was not large, and the meeting was postponed until after the fair.

SPEAKING AT VALLEJO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

VALLEJO, June 23.—The nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt was ratified tonight by the Republicans of Solano county. Among the speakers were Congressman Metcalf, S. M. Shortridge, F. R. Devlin and J. J. Luchsinger.

BIG TIME AT BIGGS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BIGGS, June 23.—The Republican clubs of Biggs and Gridley held a rousing ratification meeting and torchlight procession here tonight. There were two large divisions in line, headed by the Gridley Band and the Biggs Cornet Band in charge of Grand Marshal G. H. Stout. Senator John F. Davis of Jackson and Hon. Fred Greeley of Marysville addressed the large gathering.

Kentucky Nominations.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.,) June 23.—The Democratic convention, in session here, has nominated the following candidates for State officers: Francis B. Carter, Justice of the Supreme Court; John L. Crawford, Secretary of State; W. H. Reynolds, Comptroller; W. B. Lamar, Attorney-General.

Illinois Reformers.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A call has been issued for a convention, to be held in this city on June 27, to organize the Union Reform party in Illinois, on the basis of direct legislation. R. S. Thompson, chairman of the National Executive Committee of the party, will be present.

THE EXODUS TO NOME.

The First Great Rush to the Cape is Over.

Others Waiting for News—Over Ten Thousand Gone from Seattle.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, June 16.—The great rush to the mining district of Cape Nome, Alaska, is over, and there will be no more traveling in that direction until the vessels that have already departed return with accurate and reliable news of the actual condition of things in the North, and get ready to depart on their second voyages. For the shortness of time that this rush has lasted it has been in many respects the most remarkable movement of people known in the annals of shipping. While the number of persons departing for Alaska has been not more than a third of the Klondike rush of two years ago, the exodus has lasted in the main for only about a month, whereas, the flux northward in 1898 commenced in January and was not over until midsummer.

Another essential difference in the two emigrations has been that a large percentage of those who have gone to Nome have been experienced in Alaskan mining operations, and they are acquainted with the needs in the way of provisions and equipment, instead of having to take the biased advice of unscrupulous dealers and provision houses, which would result in their being loaded with pounds and tons of useless appliances and clothing only to be thrown aside soon after starting over the deadly trails inland to the head of the Yukon.

Accurate statistics of each departing vessel kept by the writer, with all regard to correctness, show that exactly seventy-five vessels have left Seattle for Nome this spring, commencing with the schooner Gen. McPherson, which led the fleet, sailing April 15, and ending with the steam schooner Newsboy, which left today. The schooner is still to go, but will not depart until late this month or early in July.

These craft, including thirty, to go on the Alice, carried exactly 10,313 passengers, or only 4320 less than the total emigration from Puget Sound to Alaska during 1899, and carried 44,924 tons of freight for use by the Nome inhabitants. The freight in this fleet was more than half of that taken to the north during last year. The value of the cargoes, estimating on the conservative and approximate basis of $100 to the ton, is $4,492,400. The tonnage of the vessels sailing was 48,507 net registered tons.

These figures, it is believed, cover about three-fourths of the Nome travel, as some vessels went from San Francisco, Portland and other points.

Prognostications are numerous of the extent that the second rush will assume, it being the general impression that a considerable exodus will take place when the setamers return with the expected news confirming previous reports of the quantity of gold being found in the new American district, but it is not expected that the departures later in the summer will amount to more than half of the number already gone, as Seattle has already lapsed into a condition of comparative quietness, and interest in Nome seems to have waned considerably. Only a few persons are left here who are planning to go northward later in the season, and many of these have permanent interests there.

Sterling Silverware

FOR TABLE USE

A few of our prominent lines—We carry in stock almost every conceivable article used on the dinner, tea or dressing table, at very moderate prices.

Teapots,
Coffee-pots,
Sugar Bowls,
Cream Pitchers,
Fruit Bowls,
Candlesticks,
Crumb Trays,
Crumb Scrapers,
Tea Caddies,
Butter Dishes,
Spoons,
Forks,
Knives,
Creamery Sets,
Soup Ladles,
Bullion Spoons,
Strawberry Forks,
Ice Cream Forks,
Baby Spoons—new,
Baby Forks—new.

All goods marked in plain figures and only one price to everyone.

MONTGOMERY BROS.
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Spring and Third Streets.
DOUGLAS BLOCK.

Nature Intended

Cof-farin

For your stomach and not tea or coffee.

HAVE YOU TRIED COF-FARIN YET?

Use a dessert spoonful of Cof-farin for each cup and steep 4 or 5 minutes like tea. Your grocer can get Cof-farin for you.

Warrick's English Violets 10 cents, 3 for 25c. at The Owl.

The Owl Drug Co.
DEPENDABLE DRUGS
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists
DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES.

Get your prescriptions filled at The Owl.

Anti-Trust Prices

We not only quote prices, but give you the goods advertised at the price advertised. To advertise a very low price and then say, "We're just out," is one of the Trust tricks to create an impression they're selling low, when in reality they're selling nothing—a cheap trick worthy of a cheap lot.

"The Owl" Sells Walker's Canadian Club Whisky at $1.00.

"The Owl" has it to sell. "The Owl" cuts prices on everything in the Drug line. "The Owl" never sleeps. The only "Year-in-and-year-out" Cut-rate Drug Store in the Southwest.

Another Dose of Figures for the Trust

25c Carter's Pills	2 for 25c
25c Abbey's Salts	15c
50c Wizard Oil	25c
50c Pozzoni's Powder	25c
50c La Blache Powder	25c
$1 Pierce's Fav. Prescription	50c
$1 Paine's Celery Compound	50c
$1 Pierce's G. M. Discovery	50c
$1 Swift's Specifiic	50c
50c California Syrup of Figs	25c

Free Sachet Powder Saturday

Next Saturday "The Owl" will give to every lady who makes a purchase of 25 cents or more, a package of Lundborg's Helio Violet Sachet Powder, which usually retails at 25 cents. Next Saturday.

Homeopathic Remedies Cut.

The Owl cuts the price on everything; no stops anywhere.

Tinctures and pellets	10c each, 3 for 25c
B. and S. Cough and Croup Cure	35c
C. C. C. Tonic	85c

AMERICAN MARINES MIXED UP IN A BATTLE WITH CHINESE TROOPS.

WRECKED BEYOND REPAIR.

Chinese Empire in a Bad Predicament.

Foreigners in Treaty Ports Think a Protectorate Necessary.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, June 23.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Foreigners and commercial men at all of the treaty ports are of the opinion that the Chinese government has been wrecked beyond repair, and that the only solution for the existing anarchy will be the establishment of a new government control by the civilized nations. Attempts to restore the Dowager Empress on the basis of her fore-ordained promise of good behavior would make the positions of the foreigners worse than ever. A popular plan is the restoration of the Emperor, if found alive. With liberal advisers he could be held subject to strict supervision by some council representing the foreign powers. The personal punishment of the highest officials concerned in the anti-foreign movement is considered essential.

Interest is focused on Russia and America. It is the universal belief that Russia instigated rioting, expecting to march an army to Peking and proclaim herself protector of China, under the guise of restoring order, but achieved a fiasco on account of the prompt action of the other powers. America, who is considered to hold the key to the situation because of not being under suspicion of land-grabbing motives, is in the best position to take the lead in making proposals for a permanent arrangement. There is a practical Anglo-American alliance in China. The commercial organizations of both nationalities are urging their respective governments to hurry more troops. The presence of European soldiers to force the demands upon China besides being in a position to check the ambitions of rival powers, is deemed advisable. There are not sufficient English troops present to protect interests at treaty ports. The English and Americans confidently expect that several regiments will be sent from the Philippines without delay.

No credence is placed in Li Hung Chang, who is expected to follow any policy that is likely to result in personal aggrandizement. Many missionaries from the Yang Tse Kiang Valley are coming to Shanghai for safety. The Chinese gunboats recently built by the Armstrongs have arrived at Shanghai from Taku, fleeing from the foreign fleets, leaving a captain behind in their haste. Two Chinese cruisers at Kiang Ying fort, fifty miles up the river, are kept under steam. The forts are provided with modern artillery, and are instructed to watch for the approach of the foreigners. Six American Presbyterian missionaries from Kiang Ying have arrived at Shanghai. A wealthy Chinaman who fled from Peking on the 14th says that all the legations except the British, Austrian and Belgian, have been burned, the foreigners taking refuge with those three.

FOREIGN OFFICE RETICENT.

Germany is Sensitive About Affairs in China.

Is Seizure of Kiaochou Responsible for the Present Uprising?

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, June 23.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] The Chinese troubles have almost completely swept the South African war from public attention. Even the latest Pretoria news went uncommented upon, except by the military. About Chinese events the Foreign Office uses great reticence, and, above all, studiously avoids admitting that the present events mean an actual and probably bitter and protracted war with China. This may be partly owing to the attacks of the Radical and Socialist press, which maintains that the present rising of the Chinese against the "foreign devils" is directly or indirectly due to the German seizure of Kiaochou. In this the papers are strengthened by the public utterances of the German missionary bishop of Shan Tung, Von Anzer, who recently described the disastrous effect upon missionary work of the Kiaochou seizure.

In political circles here it is known that the Foreign Office was quite surprised by the increasingly serious character of the Chinese uprising. While it is true Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister at Peking, sent two months ago a detailed report from Peking, containing alarming advices from the German consuls throughout China, and predicting serious trouble before long, not much importance was paid here to this report, because Ketteler was new in Peking. But, though the Emperor and Count Von Buelow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, do not attach much importance to the news from China, they are now thoroughly aroused. His Majesty declared Friday at Kiel that German interests in China under no circumstances must be allowed to suffer, no matter how great the sacrifice.

The bulk of the German press takes the same view. The Kreuz Zeitung prints an interesting editorial, saying:

"It is not certain what will be the final outcome of the troubles in China. It will be impossible to reëstablish a vigorous, authoritative central government at Peking, such as the powers desire and will need. Presumably they will be obliged to enlarge and give definite shape to the sphere of international policy and further divide China, either with or without leaving a nominal central government at Peking. To several of the powers the present crisis came too quickly, which further endangered the situation."

The Foreign Office says that its latest news from Tien-Tsin is substantially the same as that set forth in the statement of Rt. Hon. William St. John Broderick, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, London. The Foreign Office states, however, that "the Chinese soldiers have made desperate resistance to the international forces, which again proves that it will be necessary for the powers to continue their present policy of jointly enforcing order in China, and also the necessity for harmonious action between the powers."

Lord Gough, the British chargé d'affairs in Berlin, today said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he doubted if the powers had yet exchanged views concerning the future state of the Chinese government or what would be done with the Dowager Empress and those allied with her. The only course at present, he thought, is to enforce order and protect foreigners.

GERMAN MINISTER SAFE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, June 23.—The Chinese Minister here, Lu Hai Houan, today informed the Foreign Office that the German Minister at Peking, Baron von Ketteler, who it was reported, had been killed by the "Boxers," was safe and well.

GERMAN VALOR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, June 23.—The report of the German commander at Taku has at last arrived. It says:

"The commander of the Iltis was the soul of the engagement. He fought conspicuously and gallantly. The machinery, boilers, hulls and eighteen centimeter guns of the Iltis were not damaged, but the 3.7 guns and upper works were severely damaged. The conduct of the crew was splendid."

CHINESE SHIP ASHORE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KIEL, June 23.—A rumor is current in naval circles here that a German cruiser has forced one Chinese ship ashore and captured another, and that fifty Chinese were killed and seventy-five wounded.

A THRILL OF EXPECTANCY.

Caused by Admiral Kempff's Dispatches.

American Marines Take Part in an Engagement Near Tien-Tsin.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Admiral Kempff's dispatch stating an engagement had occurred near Tien-Tsin, and that another was about to occur, sent a thrill of expectancy through official circles here. Other dispatches had been received, but were not made public, as they did not shed light upon the engagement itself, but more on the movements of the forces. The official information gave no clew, however, as to the extent of any casualties which may have been suffered by the American forces engaged, and this was taken to indicate that the loss was little or nothing in the face of such an illy-equipped foe.

Maj. Waller, in command of the American marines, who participated in the fight, is known here as a brave and efficient officer, whose coolness and daring were displayed during the battle of Santiago, when he commanded the marines on board the battleship Indiana. The marines referred to in the cable are the 130 men taken by the Solace from Manila at the first call for reinforcements.

Admiral Kempff's specific statement that the engagement was with the Chinese army at first caused some solicitude among officials, for this was the first positive official statement that the imperial offices of China, and not the "Boxers," were fighting the foreign troops. Later, however, the view obtained that the admiral had used the words "Chinese army" as a handy means of expressing the Chinese opposition encountered, without intending to officially declare that the imperial troops were fighting. The view of the administration is that the dispatches are not yet of a sufficiently definite character to show that any war with China is in existence.

ANXIETY RELIEVED.

The anxiety over the situation at Peking was somewhat relieved when the State Department received a letter from the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, stating that he was advised by cable from the viceroy of Nankin that the legations at Peking are safe. What means of information the viceroy has, is not known, but the authorities here were none the less gratified for this reassuring word.

The alarming press dispatches from Shanghai were accepted with much reserve by the officials. But in quarters likely to be thoroughly advised, the Shanghai statement that Prince Tuan was in charge of a portion of the Chinese troops was credited as accurate. If this is established beyond doubt, the situation may become even more acute than at present, as Prince Tuan is the father of the heir-apparent, and one of the officials closest identified with the Empress Dowager.

The Shanghai statement of a practical "Anglo-American alliance" elicited an expression of indignation from the officials here, who have grown weary of explaining that there is absolutely no such alliance.

The authorities here are using the utmost endeavor to bring officers from every available point so as to meet the requirements of Admiral Remey. There are now fifty-two vessels in commission in Asiatic waters, and there is extreme need of a large force of officers.

SOLACE AT NAGASAKI.

The Navy Department received a dispatch this morning announcing the arrival of the Solace at Nagasaki, Japan. No explanation is given as to why she went to Nagasaki instead of remaining with the American fleet at Taku, but it is believed she made the trip for the purpose of being in more direct telegraphic communication with the department. It was the original plan to have the Solace put Maj. Waller's marines ashore at Taku and continue homeward, but in view of the critical state of affairs in China, it is probable that she will remain with the rest of the Taku fleet and be used as a transport or a dispatch boat. It may be that the department will find it necessary to send duplicate messages to Admiral Kempff, via Nagasaki, and the Solace could carry these dispatches back and forth and establish direct communication with the department in this way.

DISAPPOINTING NEWS.

The only news given out at the War Department today having any bearing on the situation in China, was a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur announcing a further delay in the departure of the military reinforcements to China. The officials are very much chagrined over this further delay. It is proposed to send the Ninth Infantry to Taku on the transports Logan and Port Albert. The voyage will take at least six days, and it will be impossible to land the troops on Chinese soil before July 3 at the earliest.

The department is making arrangements for the prompt transportation to China of as many troops as can be spared from immediate service in the Philippines. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was in close consultation during the day with Gen. Miles, Gen. Corbin, Quartermaster-General Ludington and Col. Bird, the quartermaster in charge of transports. It is no secret that the deliberations related to the execution of plans for affording substantial relief to the small naval force which has so far borne the brunt of battle at Taku, Tien-Tsin and on the road to Peking, in conjunction with the larger forces of the allied powers.

GOOD TRANSPORT SERVICE.

So far as the transportation service is concerned, there will be no difficulty in the way of forwarding additional troops from Manila to the Chinese coast. The big transport Warren, which has been cruising in Southern Luzon, is due at Manila on the 1st proximo, and will be available on that date for the transportation of about two thousand troops. The Sherman is due at Manila from San Francisco about July 1. In addition there are several small vessels which could be utilized.

The War Department officials are seriously considering the advisability of changing the destination of the transport Grant from Manila to Taku. She will carry two squadrons of the Sixth Cavalry, numbering about 800 men, and a battalion of marines, numbering 230 men These troops are scheduled to start from San Francisco on the 1st proximo. The Grant is a fast ship and can make the trip to China in twenty-eight or thirty days. The horses of the cavalry troop are to be taken over on transports from Portland, Or.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS.

Several important communications have been received by the Secretary of State justifying the attitude assumed by this government, that technically speaking, a state of war does not exist between the United States and China. The viceroys who have their seats of government at Nanking and Wu Chang and who govern the five great provinces in the Yang Tse Kiang region, have assured this government that they are determined and perfectly able to preserve order in their jurisdictions and protect the lives and property of foreigners. In reply to this they have been assured that so long as they are able to maintain order and protect life and property in the provinces under their control, the government of the United States will send no troops into that region and will use its influence with the other powers in the same direction.

Another communication of great importance was received from Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy of Canton, who gives his personal assurance that the firing upon the foreign fleets at Taku was not authorized by the Chinese government. He desires the authority of the powers to proceed to Peking for the purpose of putting an end to the disturbances there, a purpose in which his great influence, both with the court and with the people, gives a certain promise of success. The United States, it is believed, and the other powers have assented to this proposition of Li Hung Chang, and he is supposed to have started for Peking.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

The following bulletin has been issued by the Navy Department:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff filed at Chee Foo, June 23, to the effect that our marines under Maj. Waller, together with 400 Russians, have had an engagement with the Chinese army, near Tien Tsin. They could not break through the lines. A force numbering 2000, the admiral reports, is now ready to make another attempt."

FOREIGNERS IN PEKING.

In answer to a request from the Navy Department as to how many Americans were in Peking, Admiral Kempff replied under date of June 22, via Chee Foo, that thirty Austrians, seventy-five French, fifty Germans, seventy-nine British, forty Italians, twenty-three Japanese, seventy-five Russians, and fifty-eight American troops are in Peking. He further says: "No news of the whereabouts of Peking's relief expedition. Reported by cablegram June 12. Japanese expect several thousand troops now due. No news from Tien Tsin or Peking since last report."

This dispatch arrived at the Navy Department prior to the dispatch from the admiral, announcing fighting in progress between the Chinese imperial troops and the international column.

DEPARTURE DELAYED.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, June 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Departure Ninth delayed until June 27, in consequence of storm, which broke railroad telegraph and making approach to transport impossible.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

FRENCH ADVICES.

AMERICAN CONSULATE WRECKED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, June 23, noon.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Consul-General in China telegraphs under date of Friday, June 22, as follows:

"The Chinese have bombarded Tien-Tsin concessions and have destroyed the American Consulate."

A dispatch received here from the French Consul, M. Francois, sent from Yunnan under date of Sunday, June 17, expresses fear of an insurrection against the mandarins in Yunnan-Sen, owing to apprehensions of a war. He explained that this is the reason why he is detained.

Another telegram dated June 20, announces that the mandarins had reëstablished tranquillity in Mong-Tse and that the situation in Yunnan-Sen was unchanged. It was added that two Europeans from the latter place had succeeded in reaching Mong-Tse without having encountered great obstacles, and four Chinese convicted of participation in the burning of a church and five European houses, June 16, had been executed.

NO NEWS FROM SEYMOUR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, June 23.—Only seven Krupp guns are empolyed in the bombardment of Tien-Tsin. There is still no news of Vice-Admiral Seymour. The officials here are anxious. Business is practically suspended and all the respectable Chinese look for foreign protection in the event of a rising. It is said that the Dowager Empress has issued emphatic instructions for the extermination of all foreigners in China. Large numbers of refugees are arriving her from the North. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tse Kiang River.

WORK OF YELLOW FIENDS.

Village of Laishun Wiped Out and Residents Massacred.

Ministers Tortured and Then Disemboweled—Americans Killed.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) June 23.—The steamer Tartar brings mail advices of the atrocious murders of Revs. N. V. Norman and C. Robertson of Yung Ching, by "Boxers," who tortured and finally disemboweled them.

The village of Laishun was wiped out by the "Boxers" in June. Seventy-three Catholic residents were massacred with shocking brutality. The American party found their way through the "Boxers" near Pao Ting. Fifteen were killed. The trouble was caused between Japan and Korea by the horrible torture and murder of Korean refugees who were proteges of Japan and returned to Korea with a promise of safe conduct.

Three hundred boats engaged in coast fishing off the coast of Murotosaki were lost at sea in a storm June 3.

TIEN-TSIN BOMBARDMENT.

Foreign Part of the City Destroyed.

Garrison Suffering Terribly and in Dire Need of Help.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Journal and Advertiser today prints a copyrighted dispatch from Rev. Frederick Brown, presiding elder of the Tien-Tsin district of the Methodist Episcopal church. The dispatch is dated at Che Foo, June 22, and is as follows:

"I have just got away from Tien-Tsin on a German gunboat. The city has been bombarded for several days by the Chinese. All the foreign part of Tien-Tsin has been destroyed.

"Lieut. Wright of our navy and 150 others of the white residents, marines and sailors sent up to our assistance are killed or wounded.

"The American consulate building has been destroyed. Ammunition is almost gone. The garrison is suffering terribly, and needs instant help."

PRINCE TUAN IN CHARGE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, June 23.—Prince Tuan has taken charge as general-in-chief, after dismissing Young La, a nephew of the Emperor, the former commander-in-chief. Prince Tuan gave notice that he would march to Tien-Tsin and sweep out the handful of foreigners there. At daylight on the morning of June 21 he attacked the settlements at Tien-Tsin, with artillery, and the best drilled troops. The Chinese army had about forty-five Krupps. They managed to burn the United States consulate. The warehouses and the Standard Oil Company's premises are believed to have escaped. Though the situation is grave, the Chinese have not occupied Tien-Tsin.

The latest news from Peking, emanating from authentic sources, is to the effect that there is no change in the situation. This is understood to mean that the legations still hold out. The Chinese have surrounded them, but do not dare to make another attack. Eventually they hope to starve out those who have taken refuge there.

AN EX-CONSUL'S STATEMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Sheridan P. Read, formerly United States Consul at Tien Tsin, discussing the dispatches regarding fighting in that city, said last night:

"It is probable that all the representatives of foreign countries have withdrawn to the British concessions, where they will defend the position until the last. There are, no doubt, at least 4000 regular soldiers there, besides a volunteer corps.

"It is not a surprise to me to learn that the American consulate has been razed, for it is really on Chinese territory. The other consulates are within the concessions of the various powers. Most of them are in the British concession. Our consulate being isolated, could be easily attacked.

"I think it likely the Chinese have mounted artillery on the mud wall, about fifteen feet wide, which surrounds the city. The wall is six feet wide at the top.

"The foreigners very likely have drawn a cordon about the so-called 'old concessions,' which is about half a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. It is a populous district, and has some substantial buildings.

"The Chinese military college destroyed by the allies consisted of several very pretentious structures of brick. It is surrounded by intrenchments. There are generally two or three hundred young men there.

"There is an arsenal about two and a half miles from the foreign concessions, where considerable quantities of ammunition are usual stored. It may be that the bombardment is being conducted from that point."

PROBABLE CHICAGO VICTIMS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Chronicle says: "If the news which comes from Tien-Tsin is true, thirteen Chicagoans have perished under the "Boxer" sword. If Tien-Tsin is destroyed the mission workers of China have lost their central station, including the two largest and oldest hospitals in the north.

"Of the Chicagoans who have gone to North China as missionaries the best known are Dr. Henry Porter and Rev. Arthur Smith. These men, with their families, are supposed to have gone to Tien-Tsin from their station at Pang Chuang, five weeks ago, for safety. With them was Mr. Porter's sister, Miss Mary H. Porter, foremost among the representatives of the women's board in the interior of China.

"Misses Grace and Gertrude Wyckoff left Pang Chuang last spring to make their permanent station at Tien-Tsin until the trouble farther south should cease. Miss Nellie Russell, who, while not a Chicago girl, studied here, and went from this district, notified friends at Bessemer, Mich., recently that she had left her station some miles south of Tien-Tsin to take quarters in the city. Last of the list of those whose fate is uncertain, is Miss Frances B. Patterson, whose permanent station is in Tien-Tsin.

"Rev. Mr. Smith, who is perhaps the best known of the American mission force in China because of the books he has written concerning the country and its people, has had charge of the Congregational agency at Pang Chuang."

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

CLIMAX OF SERIOUSNESS.

Matters in China Have an Ugly Aspect.

Dowager Empress Has Declared War Against Combined Europe.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Matters in China appear to have reached nearly the climax of seriousness, judging from this morning's news. The announcement that Prince Tuan has assumed active command of the Chinese troops and the bombardment of Tien-Tsin, seems conclusive evidence that the Dowager Empress has declared war on the combined European powers and that the whole military strength of China is to be employed in behalf of the "Boxers." It is considered significant that the Chinese merchants of Shanghai are realizing on their effects in specie and retiring into the interior. Evidently they anticipate a spread of the trouble. Consequently, it is urged that the forts at Woo-Sung should be seized by the international forces in view of possible eventualities. Possibly, as a preliminary to some action of this kind, the Consuls at Shanghai today addressed a note to the Chinese admiral, asking him to move his fleet from Shanghai. In compliance with his request the two Chinese warships are to sail today and the rest tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the gravity of the situation at Tien-Tsin can hardly be overestimated. The critical state of affairs seems plain from the haste with which the small force of 2000 men was dispatched from Taku to the relief of the Tien-Tsin garrison force. It is doubtless conveying ammunition, the absence of which adds so sensibly to the straits of the garrison. A late message from Tien-Tsin warns the relieving force to beware of Chinese ambuscades outside the town. If the assurance of the Chinese Minister at Berlin, relative to the safety of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister at Peking, can be credited, it will tend to brighten the situation at the Chinese capital, as it leads to the inference that the other legations are similarly safe.

It appears from a telegram sent by the German Consul at Che Foo that Commandant Lans of the Iltis was really wounded at the Taku fight, together with four other Germans, while seven were killed, including Lieut. Hellman. Probably Commander Lans's telegram to his relatives at Wessels meant that his condition was satisfactory. Yokohama reports that another division of troops is proceeding to China.

A dispatch received here announcing the burning of Wei-Hai-Wei is evidently a mistake, as there are no foreign settlements there. Apparently it refers to Tien-Tsin.

BRITISH NAVAL ACTIVITY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HONGKONG, June 23.—The British transport Hailong, with twelve sappers and a thousand tons of stores and ammunition, leaves here immediately for Taku. The British cruiser Pique and the torpedo-boat destroyer Hart sail for Shanghai Wednesday. The British gunboat Red Pole has sailed suddenly for Canton. The steamer Valetta has been detained by the British naval authorities. She was taking arms north.

MAY CARRY TELEGRAMS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 23.—The British government has given permission to all British warships between Taku and Che Foo to carry telegrams.

FOREIGNERS AT NEW CHWANG.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHE FOO, June 23.—A dispatch from New Chwang (at the head of the gulf of Liao Tung) says:

"Foreigners are concentrating here. The British Consul has telegraphed for a gunboat, but has received no reply. The port is apparently left under Russian protection. Russian troops are arriving from Port Arthur and the north. The residents are safe, and business is not likely to be seriously interfered with."

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—In response to a cabled inquiry as to whether their missionaries in Peking and Shan Tung were safe, the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, in this city, today received the following reply from the Presbyterian mission treasurer, Eiterichs, at Che Foo:

"CHE FOO, June 22.—Peking in peril. Shan Tung ordered to port."

As interpreted by the secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, Charles W. Hand, the dispatch means that all missionaries in the province of Shan Tung have been ordered by the United States Consul to leave their mission posts and proceed in haste to some port where they can be under the protection of a United States gunboat.

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING

Style . . .

That indescribable something that men and women can appreciate only when they see it —in men's clothing it can be had in its truest without having for its foundation honest workmanship by men of artistic taste, and fabrics of

Quality,

We never allow goods of questionable quality to go on counters. We will be pleased to show you through our fitted up and enlarged

Special line, very styles striped flannel, coat and pants suit,

$7.50, $8, $10, $12

Boys' Wear.

All-wool sailor suits, latest styles, sive patterns; sizes 3 to 12, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, up to.... $10

All-wool vestee suits, sizes 3 to 10 neatly trimmed, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, up to $10

Boys' play suits 50c, $1.00 and,.......... $1

Wash suits, all kinds and colors, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and up to. $5

Shirt waists, balbriggan under sweaters, nobby neckwear, golf fast colors.

Girls' Overalls, 50 Cents.

FURNISHIN

You should see our latest in oxblood and blue, fancy pleat, all colors..........

Best grade balbriggan double-seated drawers. 50

Large assortment fancies..........

Hats . .

FOR MEN, newest lines.......... $1.00 to

FOR BOYS, latest and best .... 50c to

FOR CHILDREN, all novelties.......... 50c to

Mullen & Bluet Clothing Co.,

N. W. Cor First and Sprin

REINFORCEMENTS NEEDED.

Foreigners Hard Pressed at Tien-Tsin.

Commander Wise of the Monocacy Has Farwarded Marines.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, June 23.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The American Consul here, John Goodnow, has received from the Consul at Che Foo, under date of June 22, a bulletin from Commander Wise of the United States warship Monocacy, as follows:

"June 20.—On the arrival of marines this morning, I started fires in the locomotives, and got cars, and two field pieces. Just now, 1 p.m., trains with 400 Russians and one field piece and 130 marines are leaving. A French officer has just arrived, having left Tien-Tsin yesterday at 7:30, when troops were attacked, and the foreigners and the American consulate had been destroyed. He does not know what has become of our men. The Chinese have modern field guns, and are battering the foreigners in their strongholds. He says the line can be traveled from here to Ching Chang Chen, half-way to Tien-Tsin. A few Russians are there. He says I may be attacked here tonight, but I have sent all the marines, as I can look out for myself. This place will be deserted again tonight. It is very important to preserve the rolling stock of the railway. When a train has got as far ahead as it can, the troops will press ahead afoot, and the train will be sent back for reënforcements. I seized here at daylight a dispatch start more locomotive competent firemen.

[Signed]

"Captain of Warship

Lieut. Kempff, U.S.N.,

British Consul at Tien-

following by special

"Reënforcements are

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Chinese troops kept up

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INCESSANT BOMBA

[A. P. DAY REPOR

LONDON, June

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Shanghai unsafe, on

absence of foreign troops.

CHINESE REFORM

WANT A JOINT PROTEC

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,)

Chinese Empire Reform

...has been holding a convention during the past three days with delegates present from branches in all the principal Pacific Coast cities. The association has issued an appeal to the governments of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, begging their active aid in inducing the powers to declare a joint protectorate in China and undertake the government of that country through the reinstatement of the thrones of Emperor Kwang Hsu, the protectorate to appoint new Ministers. The new government thus to be formed is to control the departments of customs, ports and telegraphs, establish uniform currency, readjust systems of taxation and insure absolute freedom of religious worship.

SITUATION AT WASHINGTON

War and Navy Departments On the Alert.

Steps Looking to Increase of American Forces in China.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Dispatches received today from Admiral Kempff announced that fighting was in progress near Tien-Tsin. Beyond the information that the American marines under Maj. Walton and 400 Russians had been engaged with the Chinese army, and that a second attack with a force of 2000 was about to be made, no specific details are received. The officials waited anxiously throughout the day to learn the result of this second movement, but up to a late hour no further word regarding it had come from the admiral or any other source. The news was sufficient, however, to accentuate the need of reinforcements, and the energies of the War and Navy departments were exerted in preparingto forward men, ships and supplies as fast as possible.

The dispatch of troops from Manila is impeded by severe storms now raging in the China Sea. Hurry orders were given to make ready for sea the three naval colliers, Hannibal, Alexander and Saturn, now at Norfolk, for the purpose of taking supplies of coal to the Asiatic station. This led to the belief in some quarters that the colliers might be accompanied by some of the powerful ships now in Atlantic waters, possibly a portion of the North Atlantic squadron. But naval officials stated that while Admiral Remey's force at Manila had been much depleted, there was no present purpose to send more ships. In case they are needed, however, the Atlanta is ready at New York, and the Bancroft at Boston, both of them being light-draft vessels, well suited for Chinese waters while the New York, Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kearsarge and Kentucky give a reserve of strong vessels which can be drawn upon if the developments seem to warrant such a course.

The American naval force in China at present, consists of the Newark, the Monocacy, 275; Nashville, 275; at Taku; the Yorktown, 300, at Che Foo. The Oregon, which is under orders to go from Hongkong, will probably start next Monday, but cannot reach the scene of action short of seven days. The Iris, a supply ship, also is on the way. This will give Admiral Kempff a fleet of six ships, including the Oregon, when they are assembled a week hence.

Outside of the immediate necessity of meeting the military and naval requirements, the government is chiefly concerned in finding out to what extent the Chinese government is countenancing or assisting the warfare at Tien-Tsin. One of the highest officials of the administration said tonight that there was some evidence that Gen. Tung Fusen, the principal general of the Mohammedan Church, was in command, and that possibly without orders from the Chinese government, he had succeeded in leading off some of the regular Chinese troops. This would in part explain Admiral Kempff's message that the Chinese army is engaged in fighting. But the assurances of the Chinese Minister and the communications from Li Hung Chang and several of the influential viceroys all point to the belief that the Chinese government does not direct the movements now going on. This uncertainty may be cleared up within the next few days, and it will then be determined whether the authorities here are to deal with China or an uprising of Chinese.

The critical condition of affairs brought about the usual outcrop of sensational rumors. There were persistent reports that an extra session of Congress might be called, but members of the Cabinet, who would be apt to know if such a movement was contemplated, dismissed the report as entirely unfounded.

The alarming report from Shanghai that the Empress Dowager has ordered the extermination of all foreigners in China was received with great allowance at the State Department. At the same time this was the eleventh day of complete silence on the part of Minister Conger, and every hour of silence added to the apprehension among the officials.

Gen. MacArthur's report of the ambush of American troops in Luzon, resulting in a large casualty list, added somewhat to the perplexity of the War Department in providing soldiers for China, as this was another evidence that Gen. MacArthur needed a considerable force to garrison and protect the many outlying posts.

ITALY IN THE ORIENT.

ACCORD WITH THE POWERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ROME, June 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the Senate today Marquis Visconti-Venosta, replying to a question from Vitelleschi, declared that in regard to the trouble in China, the Italian Foreign Affairs Department had instructed the Italian Minister in China to join his colleagues in the re-establishment of order, but in the event of insurrection breaking out the Minister was ordered to take any action befitting the situation. Similar instructions were given to the commanders of the two vessels in China. In this way the detachments of the marines took part in the successful operations of the international forces. A third ship with an admiral is now en route and three others in the course of preparation. The powers are in complete accord, he said. Those in a position to march troops simply obeyed urgent necessity in the presence of immediate dangers. So far as the Italian government is concerned in the situation, its object is to aid the powers in the interest of civilization and common security.

An official note announces that Sig. Saracco will tomorrow submit to the King a new list of ministers. The proposed list is as follows: President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, Sig. Saracco; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis Visconti-Venosta; Minister of Justice, Sig. Gianturco; Treasurer with interim Finance, Sig. Rubeni; Minister of Public Works, Sig. Brancas; Minister of Education, Sig. Gallo; Minister of War, Gen. Basau-Martino; Minister of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Morin; Minister of Agriculture, Sig. Cartano; Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Sig. Pacolato.

WILL USE ARMED FORCE.

NOTICE SERVED ON VICEROYS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following cablegram from Admiral Kempff was received late this afternoon at the Navy Department:

"CHE FOO, June 23.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Proclamation issued 20th. The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire in the name of their governments to make known to all the viceroys and authorities of coast and river provinces and cities in China, that they intend to use armed force against the "Boxers" and those people who oppose them in the march to Peking to the rescue of their countrymen.

[Signed] "KEMPFF."

Admiral Kempff's message is of importance as showing the present attitude of the powers represented in Chinese waters. It indicates that for the present at least they are operating in harmony for the release of foreigners who are confined in the Chinese capital, and that they are taking active steps by means of proclamation to have this fact become known to the peaceably inclined Chinamen. Officials here interpret the proclamation as a conciliatory measure and believe it calculated to restore the confidence of the Chinese people in the pacific intentions of the powers.

SIEGE OF TIEN-TSIN.

FOREIGNERS' GALLANT DEFENSE

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 24, 4:20 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The only dispatches from China received last night are those which give further details of the repulse of Thursday's attempt to relieve Tien-Tsin. According to a dispatch from Che Foo, hordes of Chinese, with well-posted artillery, block the way of the American and Russian forces. The guns of the allies could make no impression, and it was found impossible to shift the enemy's position. Nothing could be done except to fall back, and this was accomplished in good order.

It was ascertained that the foreigners in Tien-Tsin were making a gallant defense. The French concession buildings had been vigorously attacked with fire, and in all probability have been reduced to ashes. After the force retired an armored train attempted to reconnoiter, but was derailed. More troops are arriving at Taku, and another attempt at relief with a force of much greater strength, was to have been made last Saturday night.

The Chinese Legation at Berlin received another telegram last (Saturday) night, stating that all the legations in Peking were safe, and that the foreign ministers at that place were all well.

TERRY A TOUGH FIGHTER.

McGovern Beats Dixon in a Fast and Furious Bout.

White Boy Proves Himself the King of All Featherweights.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Terry McGovern tonight upheld his reputation as the king of all featherweights by defeating George Dixon, the ex-champion, in six rounds. Dixon, although not knocked out, was in distress, and held on for dear life as the bout ended. The fight was fast and furious from beginning to end, with Terry on top of his man all the way. Dixon tried in every conceivable manner to get the advantage, but his blows did not have the steam behind them that his younger opponent was dealing out.

McGovern took matters rather easy during the first two rounds, and the colored boy landed repeatedly, and near the end of the second round staggered McGovern with a vicious blow on the jaw. McGovern recovered quickly, however, and was forcing matters, when the round ended. McGovern woke up in the third, and got in some of his famous short-arm jolts to Dixon's stomach.

Dixon clinched repeatedly to avoid McGovern, but the latter kept after the colored boy, and Dixon looked troubled as the round ended. Dixon did some good work in the next two rounds, but McGovern was too strong. In the last round it was all McGovern. He went after Dixon with both hands, but Dixon dodged the issue, and grabbed Terry around the neck at every opportunity to escape punishment.

McGovern worked hard to keep Dixon away and fight, but the latter would no sooner step back than he would come in again and hold McGovern for dear life. Even in this manner Dixon received a severe beating, and was very weak at the end of the affair. The men met at catch weights, McGovern having about three pounds the best of it. The betting was even money that McGovern would knock out his man, but very little money was placed.

John Nolan Sold.

CLEVELAND, (O.,) June 23.—The bay gelding trotter, John Nolan, 2:08, was sold today by Hubinger Brothers of Hartford Ct., to O. G. Kent of this city, for $10,000. Anaconda went a mile in 2:06½ on exhibition at the matinee of the Glenville Driving Club this afternoon.

Johnson's Turkey Talk.

[Lewiston Journal:] "Darned if a turkey ain't a sort of peculiar critter," said Horatio Johnson the other day. "There's a good deal of human nature mixed in with lots that is just plain turkey.

"The other day while I was sittin' in the barn door one of my turkeys come yerkin' along and the peekin' right and left, and finally spied a rag on the ground that every turkey had been travelin' over ever since snow went off. Turkey picked it up and slatted it out. That minute every turkey in the yard started for him. He run. It evidently struck him all of a sudden that he had got hold of suthin' that was mighty valuable. He run and he dodged and he ducked and he run some more. Every few minutes some one of them turkeys would get after him by the wing or by the wattles or else by the rag, and there would be a tug of war. And at last another turkey got the rag away and then there was another chase. Guess them darn fool turkeys would have been runnin' the fat off themselves the next day if I hadn't set the dog on 'em and drove 'em up on the woodpile.

"That's just the way with a turkey. Let any other one in the flock get hold of suthin' and every one of the blamed fools will start for him or her and run till they fairly drop.

"And, as I have said, there is a good deal of human nature right there."

[SPORTING RECORD.]

RANK ONE WON DERBY.

Sidney Lucas Beat All the Swift Colts.

Lieut. Gibson Disappointed His Many Backers.

Outsider Wins Sheepshead Bay Handicap. Results on the Diamond.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON PARK (Chicago,) June 23.—Sidney Lucas, a despised outsider in the betting, won the thirteenth American Derby at Washington Park this afternoon by five lengths. The eastern colt, James, was second, six lengths behind the winner while the even-money favorite, Lieut. Gibson, was a poor third. As the field cantered back to the grand stand there was no tumultuous applause to greet Sidney Lucas, the 20-to-1 shot, whose forelegs had been encased in red flannel bandages. Instead there was the almost sullen hush of disappointment.

The delay at the post was short, only the nervous temperament of Lieut. Gibson showing by his pirouetting. At the second break Starter Dwyer dispatched the field, with Barrack a neck before James and Lieut. Gibson a head back.

Coming past the expectant crowd in the grand stand, Gibson fighting for his head, was a shade before James, also running easily. Sam Phillips, Sidney Lucas, Barrack and Advance Guard was the order of the others. Going down the back stretch, James led, with Lieut. Gibson second and Sidney Lucas third, about two lengths back. Coming around the last turn for the final brush through the stretch James was still in the lead, a half length before Gibson, the latter an equal distance before Lucas.

Then Boland let down his mount, but Lieut. Gibson, the carrier of many thousands of dollars, failed to respond and the great crowd shouted Lieut. Gibson is beaten. Sidney Lucas went up with a rush, with James further diminishing Gibson's glimmering chances by shutting him between the two; so Boland would have been forced to go around, but this was unnecessary, as both Lucas and James were leaving the favorite in the rear.

At the eighth pole, Sidney Lucas, moving easily, had rushed to the fore, leading by two open lengths. Gibson and James were almost on equal terms. From the eighth pole home the race was a procession. Try as he would Boland could not arouse the tiring Gibson. Thus the three passed the stand, and the thirteenth Derby went down in turf annals.

An hour before the time for the first race, the grand stand was filled with pretty women in Derby gowns, and their escorts. All was expectation among those Derby enthusiasts. The bookmakers had stools, after the plan in vogue on eastern tracks. No interruption of the betting was ordered by the authorities, despite the current rumors.

The Derby candidates had until forty-five minutes before post time to pay the starting fee, and it was thought not more than six would accept the issue. Lieut. Gibson was the pronounced favorite. The Derby field, as officially announced, was: Lieut. Gibson, 129 (Roland;) Sam Phillips, 127 (T. Burns;) Advance Guard, 122 (Taral;) Sidney Lucas, 122 (Bullman;) James, 122 (Mitchell;) Barrack, 122 (McDermott.)

SUMMARY OF THE WINNERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Washington Park results:

One mile: Sam Fullen won, Modrine second, Larkspur third; time 1:45⅘.

Six furlongs: Remainder won, Mr. Brown second, Fly By Night third; time 1:16¼.

The American Derby, one mile and a half: Sidney Lucas, 122 (Bullman,) 15 to 1, won; James, 122 (Mitchell,) 8 to 5, second; Lieut. Gibson, 129 (Roland) third; time 2:40½. Sam Phillips, Barrack and Advance Guard also ran.

Seven and a half furlongs: Great Bend won, Moroni second, Orion third; time 1:37¾.

Four and a half furlongs: Criterion won, Alarm Schreck second, Sofala third; time 0:49¾.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY HANDICAP.

GRAYFIELD TAKES IT HANDILY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—At Sheepshead Bay today, Jean Bereaud was favorite in the Sheepshead Bay handicap at 3 to 1, with Imp a strong second choice at 5 to 1. Bendoran rushed into the lead, and showed the way into the stretch by four lengths. Imp and Bereaud were head and head behind, while Greyfield, who had been quietly played at 8 to 1, began to close in from last place. One by one he passed the different horses, and set sail for Bendoran. In a few jumps he was up to the leader and passing him ten jumps from the wire, won a good race by one-half a length in 1:40 4-5. Results:

Five furlongs: Harlem Lad won, Ondurdis second, Annie Thompson third; time 1:01 2-5.

Six furlongs: Maribert won, His Royal Highness second, Montannic third; time 1:16.

Five and a half furlongs: Water Color won, Smile second, Outlander third; time 1:07 1-5.

Sheepshead Bay Handicap, one mile: Greyfield won, Bendoran second, Imp third; time 1.40 4-5.

Steeplechase, about two and a half miles: Trillion won, Ochiltree second, Plato third; time 5:22 2-5.

Mile and a sixteenth, on turf: First Whip won, Rare Perfume second, The Rush third; time 1:47 3-5.

ST. LOUIS STAKE EVENT.

QUEEN DIXON WINS IT EASILY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The feature was the Junior Championship stakes, valued at $2000. Queen Dixon was the favorite and won in easy fashion. Results:

Six and a half furlongs: Also Ran II won, Miss Loretta second, Mascogne third; time 1:25½.

Mile and three-sixteenths: Sadie Lefy won, Koscio second, Woodcut third; time 2:09½.

One mile: Myth won, Muskelonge second, Elbe third; time 1:45½.

Junior Champion Stakes, six furlongs: Queen Dixon won, Amphere second, Sard third; time 1:17½.

Mile and a sixteenth: Crockett won, Applejack second, Guide Rock third; time 1:52½.

Mile and six furlongs: Judge Wardell won, Lord Neville second, Miss Mae Day third; time 1:17¾.

Six and a half furlongs: George Arnold won, Harry Duke second, Malay third; time 1:24.

WINNERS AT OVERLAND.

RAYMOND WINS PACING RACE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER (Colo.,) June 23.—Results at Overland Park:

Pacing: Raymond won in straight heats; best time 2:10.

Trotting: Our Lucky won, Thompson second; best time 2:17.

Four and a half furlongs: Tiny P. won, Trouble second, Orator third; time 0:55.

Six furlongs: Panima won, Several second, Billy Underwood third; time 1:15¾.

One mile: Alaria won, Master Mariner second, Corolla third; time 1:43¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Miss Nettie won, Know Me second, Tempse third; time 1:10.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

PHILLIES BEAT BEAN EATERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, June 23.—Philadelphia won by bunching their hits. The attendance was 6500. Score:

Boston, 4; hits, 10; errors, 7.

Philadelphia, 10; hits 13; errors, 4.

Batteries—Nichols, Cuppy and Sullivan; Frazer and McFarland.

Umpire—Emslie.

BROOKLYN-NEW YORK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Brooklyns won as they pleased. The attendance was 7000. Score:

New York, 1; hits, 4; errors, 5.

Brooklyn, 12; hits, 12; errors, 0.

Batteries—Doheny and Bowerman; Howell and McGuire.

Umpire—O'Day.

CINCINNATI-CHICAGO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Cincinnati won a pitchers' battle today. The attendance was 4100. Score:

Chicago, 3; hits, 5; errors, 1.

Cincinnati, 4; hits, 4; errors, 1.

Batteries—Taylor and Nichols; Scott and Pietz.

Umpire—Swartwood.

CHICAGO-KANSAS CITY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Chicago, 3; Kansas City, 2.

MINNEAPOLIS-MILWAUKEE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, June 23.—Minneapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 2.

DETROIT-INDIANAPOLIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT, June 23.—Detroit, 6; Indianapolis, 0.

CLEVELAND-BUFFALO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Cleveland, 10; Buffalo, 1.

COVINGTON SPRING STAKES.

JUNE GAYLE BLOWS IN FIRST.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, June 23.—J. D. Smith's good Henry of Navarre colt, June Gayle, won the Covington Spring stakes at Latonia today in a gallop. The track was fast. Results:

One mile: Marion Lynch won, Sadie Burnam second, Our Lida third; time 1:42¾.

Five furlongs: Tom Embry won, Bonnie Lizzak second, Sincopated Sandy third; time 1:02¾.

Mile and a half, selling: Gooseliver won, Fannie Taylor second, Bentley B. third; time 2:36.

The Covington Spring stakes, for two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs: June Gayle won, Sam Lyons second, Menace third; time 1:09¼.

One mile, selling: Osman won, Honey Wood second, Margaret Heremai third; time 1:41½.

Six furlongs: Iris won, Crinkle second, Maclaren third; time 1:16.

FORT ERIE STEEPLECHASE.

MANY HORSES FALL DOWN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BUFFALO, June 23.—There were many falls in the steeplechase at Fort Erie today. Quicksilver was winning the event away off when he fell over the next to the last jump. Moxley's collarbone was broken. Results:

Six furlongs: Alice Farley won, Invasion second, Cherry Head third; time 1:14.

Five furlongs: Ethel Wheat won, Formalis second, Lasker third; time 1:02.

Seven and one-half furlongs: A Winner won, Mile Post second, Jucoma third; time 1:34½.

The Swift stakes, six and one-half furlongs: Quaver won, Bell Punch second Spring Wells third; time 1:20¾.

Mile and a sixteenth: Flax Spinner won, Top Gallant second, Highland Prince third; time 1:48¼.

Steeplechase, short course, handicap: Slasher won, High Admiral second, Oracle third; time 3:22.

COAST BASEBALL.

OAKLAND DEFEATS STOCKTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, June 23.—The Oaklands batted out a victory in the first inning against the home team by placing the ball safe five times, netting an equal number of runs. After that they could not touch Harper, but the locals failed to overtake the "Dudes." Drennan's work at the bat and in the field was the feature of the contest. Score:

Stockton, 2; hits, 5; errors, 1.

Oakland, 7; hits 9; errors, 1.

Batteries—Harper and Pace; Beville and Mangerino.

Umpire—J. Donahue.

SACRAMENTO-SAN FRANCISCO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Sacramento won a streaky game by a score of 7 to 6. Iberg received poor support. Brockhoff dropped a fly with three men on bases. The error let in four runs. Score:

San Francisco 6; hits, 9; errors, 8.

Sacramento, 7; hits, 3; errors, 3.

Batteries—Iberg and Sullivan; Derile and Stanley.

Umpire—Graves.

Tennis Finals Played.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The final round in the fourteenth annual lawn tennis championship in women's singles was played on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club today, and was won by Miss Myrtle McAler of Pittsburgh, who defeated Miss Parker, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0. The finals in the women's doubles were won by Miss Parker and Miss Champlain, who defeated Miss McAler and Miss Wimar, 9-7, 6-2, 6-2. The championship women's doubles now goes to Chicago.

A PRINTER GREATLY SURPRISED.

"I never was so much surprised in my life," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette, "as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day, while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a 25-cent bottle of it, and before using two-thirds of it, my rheumatism had taken its flight, and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Pain Balm also cures sprains, deep-seated and muscular pains.—[Adv.

THE WEST IN POLITICS.

What the Republican Party Has Accomplished.

Benefits of the Tariff Law and the Gold Standard.

BY CONGRESSMAN J. N. DOLLIVER.

In the sense of provincial opinions on politics and other matters there is no such thing as the "West." If by that term is meant the Mississippi Valley, that section of the country not only received its first settlement from New England and the Middle States, but in the last thirty years has become identified with practically the same industries which lie at the foundation of the industrial life of the older sections of the country. We, therefore, have the same people, practically, with the same interests, and for this reason the attitude of States like Illinois and Iowa on political questions is exactly the same as the attitude of States like New York and Massachusetts.

Thirty years ago the State of Iowa was without money, and without industrial enterprises of its own, and consequently was a considerable borrower of eastern capital and a purchaser of practically everything in the line of manufactured wares needed by her people. The drainage to pay for goods and to keep up interest tended to impoverish the people to such a degree that that most fertile territory, richer in soil than the Valley of the Nile, was subject to financial depression at present unknown to her people.

This state of chronic poverty, which characterized the West in the early days, has wholly disappeared. These States are no longer engaged solely in agriculture. One-half of the invested wealth of Iowa is in manufactures; nor are they any longer compelled to borrow money in the East. The loaning institutions of the State of Iowa have an accumulation of money which, if it goes on as it has in the last five years, will speedily be able to take up the entire indebtedness of our people at nominal rates of interest.

These two facts, the growth of industry and the accumulation of loanable capital in our own community have made the Mississippi Valley firm in its conviction on two questions—the protection of American labor and the maintenance without quibble or ambiguity of the gold dollar as the standard coin of the republic. On this proposition the Mississippi Valley, north of the Missouri border, is as solid as a rock. The people are opposed to tearing up the industries of the United States by the roots, the ceremony which has followed every Democratic victory of this generation, and they feel with substantial unanimity that the time has come to put a stop to the vain and wicked agitations which seek to sap the foundations of the national systems of finance and to make a raid upon the commercial integrity of the country.

On other questions the Mississippi Valley has convictions equally distinct. The people believe in the United States of America and welcome the opportunity which has come to us to make the flag of the republic the sign of hope and help to the scattered races that, without any purpose of ours, have come within its protection. They fear neither the growth of our territory nor the increase of our national responsibilities. They look forward to the future with exultant confidence that, whatever betides, the United States will never dodge its duties nor prove unequal to them; that we are neither a nation of cowards nor incompetents. It is in vain for the enemies of the Republican party to expect to fight the present campaign on the incidental questions that have grown up since the election of 1896. The fortress of the Republican position is in the United States. Four years ago our people were stricken by idleness, poverty, misery and want; they were being fed in the soup houses of the cities, and were destitute in the alleys and lanes of the rural districts. To correct that situation and to restore American prosperity, the Republican party was selected by the free choice and vote of the country. Their proposed remedy was universally known. They undertook to restore the rate of wages and to give back their lost occupations to the industrial millions of the United States. At the same time they undertook to secure the performance of industrial and commercial wealth by defining the standard of value and providing a mechanism for the maintenance of that standard, both in the dealings of the government and of the people themselves. The extra session of the fifty-sixth Congress fulfilled the Republican promises to restore that reasonable protection without which the industries of the American people have always languished and tended toward bankruptcy. The tariff law of 1897, which bears the honored name of Nelson Dingley, will be recognized by historians as the most far-reaching and benignant act of legislation applicable to an industrial situation almost beyond hope, which this generation has seen. While it stands the national revenues will be ample, and no American standing idly upon the street corner will be able to complain that his job has been taken from him by the competition of aliens and strangers in other parts of the world.

The act of 1900, defining the standard of value, and making all the currency and coinage of the United States, and all contracts of the government, and of the people conformable to the standard of which the gold dollar is the unit, is even more important to the permanence of the national prosperity. For, without a standard free from doubt and ambiguity, there can be no real and permanent prosperity in our affairs. It is said by some that this law, which cannot be repealed until both branches of Congress are "Bryanized," makes it safe for the business world and others having a stake in the national prosperity, to resume their abandoned habit of voting the Democratic ticket. This is open to question, because it may be taken for granted that the election of Bryan means a Democratic House, and if the American people, under present circumstances, are ready for that, the fight which the business world has made for sound principles of finance is already lost.

The Republicans of the West, for these reasons, propose to stand exactly where they are, and make this fight for the solvency of their business and the permanence of their prosperity. They are doing too well under existing circumstances to submit to any radical changes in the principles of the national government. They are not alarmed on account of the clamor on the subject of imperialism. That is a thing of which they have only heard. There is one thing which they have seen, and one they have gone through, and that is bankruptcy, and the hands of a receiver. Imperialism may be very bad, but nearly everybody prefers it when the choice lies so obviously between that and pauperism, pure and simple.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "What a polished talker Spitzig is."

"Isn't he? I suppose that's the reason he slips up on so many of his arguments."

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These are only two of a dozen lines equally strong for boys of all ages.

FILIPINOS AS THEY ARE.

They Bathe Often but Are Not At All Cleanly.

A Letter from a Lieutenant Now Serving in Luzon.

Mrs. W. B. Davis of San Diego sends the Sunday Times to her brother, Lieut. A. J. Wonde, in command of Co. K, Thirty-eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, in Luzon. This lady has sent to this paper the following letter from the lieutenant:

SAN JOSE (Batangas, Luzon,) May 3, 1900.—Frank G. Carpenter's description of Manila gives a fair idea of the city, though it is much dirtier and hotter than he describes it, and the natives are unclean. True, some of them bathe often, but in dirty water—get right into canals and stagnant water, and drink it, too. No wonder they are dying by hundreds all the time. Then nearly all of them have the itch. Nor is this surprising when you see how they live, ten and twenty of both sexes in one room. Pigs and dogs run in and out under the houses, which are always raised from the ground, and horses are also stabled there. The Filipinos eat anything in the way of meat, entrails and every part, and fish which is simply rotten. Garlic is their favorite perfume, and the smell is fearful, especially as they keep their windows shut all the time. The windows are all built in the same style, sliding back and forth; large frames on all sides so the houses can be given a good airing, but alas! They never air.

Each frame contains about two hundred two-inch squares of oyster shell. Their substitute for glass.

The house we are in is 350 years old, and the big church opposite looks much older. Every town has its church with a big plaza in front, almost all built in the same style, and they are really quite pretentious—large and massive, built of white stone, with high steeples, and lots of bells, which ring day and night. The churches are altogether out of proportion to the number and character of the people, and the contrast between the miserable little two-roomed frame huts and the grand old churches is striking.

San José, where three companies of the Thirty-eighth are stationed, claims 20,000 inhabitants, but I doubt if it has 2500. The women are without exception the homeliest things I've ever seen. What, with dirty, large bare feet, coarse hair and features, unexpressive eyes, lack of style, stained lips and teeth [stained a dark red from eating the betel nut.—Ed.] they are positively repulsive. Moreover, they smell horribly of garlic, cocoanut oil, betel nut and tobacco, and they all smoke. It's awful. They don't seem to know, with very few exceptions, that they possess a soul—only beasts of toil and burden. The girls often look twice their age, and are dirty and unattractive. Mahogany tables, chairs and beds that would bring a big price at home are plentiful, but there is no transportation. You see, we are ninety-six miles from Manila, and the boat only comes two or three times a month.

Mahogany and bamboo are the only kinds of wood used here, and it is wonderful to see houses, and hundreds of things made (especially of the latter) without using a nail. They even use bamboo (it is hollow,) for carrying water, oil, etc. There are no water pipes. All have to go to the nearest spring and carry water home in their bamboo pipes. Truly, the customs and people are a thousand years behind us. Many of their doings are Biblical. They still plow, carry water, dress, use oxen (and water buffalo,) pound rice and wheat by hand, and have the church for religion, relaxation and amusement, as they did in Christ's time. There are no lawyers, no doctors; the priests are all powerful, and levy the only taxes at present. They treat us politely, but hate us at heart, and every now and then a soldier is hacked to death with a bolo—their long sharp knife, which every Filipino carries, using it for offense and defense, and for cutting wood, rice, at table, in the field, and at all times. Some are quite artistic, but just as dangerous.

The current language consists of one part United States, two parts United States slang and cuss words, two parts Chinese, two parts Spanish and four Togalo. Rather hard to carry on a conversation, I assure you. The moon and stars are beautiful, and high up in the mountains where we are it is always cool in the evenings, as I often sit in the window of the red Spanish schoolhouse which we occupy, and think of you and home, and look out at the nipa roofs of these miserable people and speculate on their future. Thank you very much for the papers and magazines. The men and I enjoy them hugely.

A. J. WONDE.

COLORED LIGHT.

FANTASTIC EFFECTS PRODUCED BY ITS ILLUMINATIONS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 16.—Dr. Louis Bell speaks of the fantastic results produced in illumination by strong color. For example, in the rays of an ordinary green lantern, such as is used for railway signals, greens, generally appear of nearly their natural hue; but greens, yellows, browns and grays, all match pretty well, although they may appear darker or lighter in shade. Pink looks gray, in shade, as it gets redder, and red is nearly black, for the green light which falls upon it is almost totally absorbed. Practically illuminants do not often present so violent deceptions, and yet gas or candle light inevitably changes the apparent hue of any delicate colors containing bluish green, blue, or violet rays. Dr. Bell says that an old Welsbach mantle, which gives a light of a distinctly greenish cast, is pretty certain to queer the hue of everything not green upon which it falls. Incandescent lights affect colors in much the same way as brilliant gas light, while arc lights give a fair approximation to daylight. At the same time, too much reliance must not be placed on matching colors by arc lights. A match so made may stand daylight, but may appear absolutely unsightly by gaslight. If the matching of colors has to be done, it may be taken as a safe rule that they should be matched by the kind of light on which they are intended to be used. The complexity of the operation is increased by the fact that different shades of the same color are differently affected in artificial lights. As a rule, deep full colors are not influenced so much as light tones of the same general hue. Clear yellows, reds and blues not verging on green are little altered, but pale pinks, violets and "robin's-egg" blues suffer in nearly every case. Often when a color is not positively altered it takes on the appearance of being gray and muddy; for while in a green light green look particularly brilliant, red may be practically extinguished, absorbing all the rays which come to it, so that a deep red will be nearly black, and a very light red nearly a dirty whitish, tinged with green if anything. The slight change which may take place in colors in very faint illumination, quite irrespective of any influence of colored illumination, is stated by Dr. Bell to be a purely physiological matter, the eye differing in its sensibility to different colored lights. In very faint illumination no color of any kind is recognizable—everything appears of a certain shades of gray. As the light fades, as in twilight the red disappears first, then violet and deep blue follows, setting like the red into blackness; then the bluish green and green shade off into a rapidly darkening gray, and finally the yellow and yellowish orange lose their identity and merge into the darkness. At the same time the hues even of simple colors change, scarlet fading into orange, orange into yellow, and green into bluish green. In making a practical applications of these facts, Dr. Bell says that they explain the odd color effects at twilight and dawn. It is also worth noting that the cold greenish hue of moonlight on a clear night means simply the absence of the red and orange from one's perception of a very faint light. For the same reason a red light fades out of sight rather quickly, so that a signal of that color is not visible at the distance at which one of another color and equal brightness may be easily seen. Bluish and greenish tinges in the light give a cold, hard hue to most objects, and produce on the face an unnatural pallor, in fact on the stage, they are used to produce the pallor of approaching dissolution. Such a light is unfitted for interior illumination, for the further reason that it makes a room look bare, chill and unfurnished. On the other hand, a yellow-orange tinge in the light seems to soften and brighten an interior, giving a warm and cheery effect. Strong red light, however, is harsh and trying and difficult to see well by, so it should be onl- used under special conditions.

ROBERT K. GAMBLE NEAR DEATH.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A special to the Record from Yankton, S. D., says: "Congressman Robert K. Gamble is ill with meningitis and lies at his home at the point of death. He is unconscious. [illegible] weeks ago he suffered an attack of the grip."

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Brooklyn Life:] (Friend:) I suppose the baby is fond of you?

(Papa:) Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home, and stays up all night just to enjoy my society.

[Detroit Free Press:] "You raise a good deal of garden sass, don't you?" said Jaxon's neighbor to him over the back fence.

"I'd raise a good deal more of my wife's sass if I didn't," responded Jaxon without discontinuing his labors.

[Detroit Journal:] "I flatter myself I have some aptitude for nailing lies," said the ambitious orator.

"Very good," said the chairman of the Campaign Committee. "But what we want particularly is an aptitude for nailing the truth."

[Chicago Record:] (First Citizen:) The census man was on our block today.

(Second Citizen:) Was your wife out of patience with the questions he asked?

(First Citizen:) No; she asked him a few and we heard he had to go home and go to bed.

Something of Value.

[Chicago Tribune:] "G-g-g-give me your m-m-mmoney or I'll sh-sh-shoot!" stuttered the footpad, pointing a revolver at the head of his luckless victim.

"I haven't any money about me," replied the victim, who had instinctively held up his hands, "but if you will insert your thumb and finger in the upper lefthand pocket of my vest you may find something of value."

The highwayman complied, and drew forth a card inscribed:

PROF. J. SMITH JONES,
SPECIALIST.
STAMMERING PERMANENTLY CURED.
No. 297 Ringbone Avenue.

WAS HE A FOOTPAD?

Suspicious-looking Man Who Wore Peculiar Whiskers.

Officers Watching Friends of Watson and Murray—False Alarm.

The report gained currency yesterday that on Saturday night, the 16th inst., a man and woman were held up by the regulation "tall and short" men at the corner of Temple and Bonnie Brae streets, after leaving a Temple-street car. The persons held up were said to be Mrs. Mabel L. H. Hutchings of No. 454 North Bonnie Brae street and A. J. Secoy, who was escorting her home. Mr. Secoy is an oil driller, now employed at Fullerton.

A reporter called on Mrs. Hutchings late yesterday afternoon, and she said in regard to the matter:

"Mr. Secoy and I left the car about 10:20 p.m. We noticed a rough-looking man on the opposite side of the street, who acted in a suspicious manner, to say the least. When he saw us alight and start north he cut across a vacant lot and got ahead of us, hiding in the shadow of a house. When I saw this I stopped. Mr. Secoy kept on, and I called to him to come back. He laughed and told me to 'come on,' but I refused, and just before he reached the shadow where the man was concealed I called again, telling him to come back, as I would not go home that way. He was unarmed and had nothing with which to defend himself. The man who was hiding carried something in his right hand, which he kept close to his side, but I could not distinguish whether it was a revolver, sandbag or club.

"Mr. Secoy came back to me and we went to the next street and entered my house from the rear. I was perfectly satisfied that the man intended to hold us up, and would have done so but for my action. He was roughly dressed, and appeared to have on more than one suit of clothes. His throat was muffled in a large handkerchief, or something similar. He wore a mustache and either stubby false whiskers or a beard of about two weeks' growth, but I am inclined to think that it was a false beard. I took no steps to notify the officers that night, because I was too much upset, but the next morning I told my neighbors and one of them notified the police."

Capt. Bradish said last night that the matter had never been reported to the detectives, and expressed the opinion that the man seen by Mrs. Hutchings and Mr. Secoy was some private detective. He said that officers of that class are continually at work on matters of a private nature, and that he receives similar reports nearly every day.

Capt. Bradish also said that Chief Elton received a reliable tip several days ago to the effect that some of the friends of Watson and Murray, the men now awaiting trial on the charge of murdering W. J. Breckenridge, who was fatally shot by footpads on the night of the 2d inst., contemplate perpetrating a number of hold-ups in order to discredit the assertion of the detectives that they have the right men in custody, and make it appear that the real criminals are still at large. The officers have a number of these alleged conspirators spotted and are exercising extraordinary vigilance in order to apprehend them in case any hold-ups are reported.

Friday night Capt. Bradish and a number of detectives made a hurried trip to the residence of Jay B. Arnold, No. 1396 Girard street. Mr. Arnold and wife are at Catalina. During their absence the owner of the house sleeps there. The neighbors did not know this, and when they saw a light in one of the rooms Friday night they concluded that the place was being burglarized, and notified the police. When the detectives arrived they knocked on the door, and after waiting a reasonable length of time let themselves in with a skeleton key. The occupant, who had been awakened from his sleep, then appeared on the scene with a lamp, and explanations were made on both sides.

MANILA LIBRARY FUND.

AN APPEAL FOR AID FOR THIS PATRIOTIC ENTERPRISE.

Following are extracts from a letter written by Mrs. C. R. Greenleaf, wife of Col. C. R. Greenleaf, U.S.A., concerning the present status of the library at Manila, P. I.:

"We need financial aid now as well as books, for as you know Gen. Otis did not feel he could give me a building or rooms for this purpose, and so I was forced to rent at a high rate and also to meet the salary of our able and conscientious librarian, Mrs. Egbert, her assistant and all the other expenses incident to such a work. So far, after such struggles I hope never to meet again, our rooms are opened with about four thousand volumes on our shelves, many of the books but poorly bound, soiled and worn, but some are well worthy being placed as a nucleus of future greatness. Our reading room, with magazines and about ten papers sent regularly from the States, are well patronized, and from thirty to forty officers and men are daily enjoying the privilege of quiet reading. To this room we ask the contribution of papers from every city and a copy of all the leading journals from the United States. We have distributed over twenty thousand magazines and numberless papers to the troops in the field and hospitals, also about six hundred paper-covered novels. Grateful letters and appeals for more come by every mail. This work, of course, needs money, and while books are most acceptable, money is more needed until we get thoroughly established. I think I can with great economy, keep things going for a couple of months or three at the greatest, but not longer, but my faith is strong that ere then help will come.

"The men are now urging that we keep the rooms open at night, but we cannot do this until we are able to put electric lights in the library, as coal oil is too dangerous in these flimsy buildings. I hope in time to be able to overcome these obstacles."

The Woman's Army and Navy League will act as Mrs. Greenleaf's representative in this country. Contributions should be made payable to "Treasurer Memorial Library Fund," and forwarded to Mrs. Marshall I. Ludington, Vice-President Woman's Army and Navy League, care of Gen. M. I. Ludington, Quartermaster-General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

DORAN'S FEARSOME SHOCK.

RIVERSIDE, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] A Los Angeles lineman, named A. R. Doran, in the employ of the Sunset Telephone Company, had a narrow escape from instant death a few minutes before noon today. Doran was at work stringing a new wire on a pole, at the corner of Eight and Main streets. The wire came in contact with the trolley-line wire, a circuit was established, and Doran got a terrific shock of electricity. Fortunately, his hold on the wire was released and he fell to the ground, landing on his back. He was carried to a nearby hotel in an unconscious state, but soon rallied. No bones were broken, and it is not believed that he sustained internal injuries.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Some good scores were made yesterday by the members of Co. M, N.G.C., at the State shoot, conducted by Lieut. G. C. Thaxter of Redlands, regimental inspector of rifle practice. The following scores over 60 were made out of a possible 75: Corp. Huddleson, 68; Corp. Bloom, 61; Sergt. Meacham, 64; Private Horton, 62; Private Bundy, 67; Corp. Irvine, 61.

The junior class of the High School entertained the members of the graduating class last evening in handsome style at Castle Hall. The patronesses were Mrs. F. G. N. Van Slyke, Mrs. William Backus, Mrs. William Collier, Mrs. George H. Dole, Miss E. Fuller, Mrs. W. P. Lett and Mrs. E. W. Holmes.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps gave a social last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall that was largely attended. The feature of the programme was a Japanese wedding.

There is a building boom in town.

Robert L. Battle, who is charged with attempting to kill Horton Maynard, entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Noyes. The case was set for trial on the morning of July 9.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING.

Coast Vessels on the Way.

FOR SAN PEDRO.

Vessel—	From.	Sailed.
Sc. Jennie Stella	Gray's Harbor	June 9
Sc. Annie Larsen	Tacoma	June 13
Str. Pasadena	Eureka	June 15
FOR SAN DIEGO.		
Sc. Reporter	Gray's Harbor	June 11
Sc. Mabel Gray	Eureka	June 15
Bk. Vidette	Olympia	June 16
FOR NEWPORT.		
Sc. Neptune	Houda Ldg	June 12
FOR PORT LOS ANGELES.		
U.S.S. Philadelphia	Seattle	June 21

Deep-water Vessels Nearly Due.

FOR PORT LOS ANGELES.

Penthesilea, British ship, from London, 100 days out June 1.

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Bertha, German bark, from Hamburg, 80 days out June 1.

Strathgyle, British steamer, from Hongkong, 30 days out June 23. Sailed from Yokohama June 5.

Arrivals and Departures.

VENTURA—Sailed: June 22, schooner Peerless, for Port Blakeley.

ROYAL ROADS—Arrived: June 22, ship James Drummond, from Port Los Angeles.

NEWPORT BEACH—Arrived: June 22, schooner Neptune, Capt. Johnson, from Houda's Landing, with 3,000,000 shingles; June 23, steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Shea, from San Francisco, with freight, and departed for San Francisco with freight.

AN ELECTRIC REGULATOR.

INVENTION BY WHICH INTENSITY MAY BE CONTROLLED.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 16.—While the ease with which electric lamps can be controlled is one of the great points of superiority of electric lighting, as all or any portion of a room can be lighted or extinguished by merely turning a switch or pushing a button, the single electric lamp has suffered in comparison with the gas jet, in that it could not be turned up and down at will. It must be at full brilliancy or wholly extinguished—a full blaze or no light whatever. This has been a serious disadvantage, both in point of economy and as a matter of comfort and convenience, and has caused many persons to continue the use of gas, who otherwise would have adopted the electric light. This disadvantage has been especially felt in the sleeping-rooms, halls and vestibules of private residences, in the corridors and bedrooms of hotels; in hospitals and in the staterooms of steamships. This great want in electric lighting practice has at length been met. An electric regulator has been invented by means of which any degree of light between full candle power and darkness can instantly be secured in an incandescent lamp. The device consits of a small rheostat located in the canopy of a side-wall bracket or of a fixture depending from the ceiling. If necessary it may be used in a special separate switch, located in any convenient place, and connected with the lamp on the ceiling or elsewhere, as in halls or vestibules, or in the staterooms of steamers or the sleeping compartments of railway cars. When the key is turned the light is reduced by several steps to the merest glimmer, with a saving of current from one-third on the first step to three-fourths on the last, where it gives the faintest possible light, without danger of being extinguished, as so often happens with the deadly low-turned gas jet. This rheostat gives gradations of electric current for either light, heat or pow-

Montebello

"Each man has his fortune in his own hands as the artist has a piece of rude matter, which he is to fashion into a certain shape."

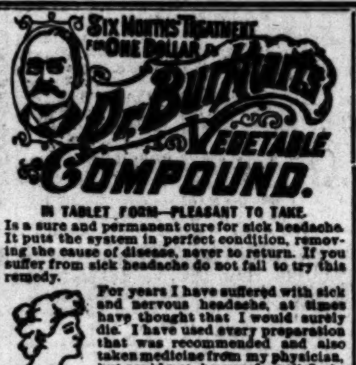
There are persons reading this advertisement today who in a few years will bemoan their luck because they did not buy a tract or two in Montebello—they will feel about it as some people feel about Pasadena, who had the opportunity to buy a 10-acre tract in that town at less than the cost of a present city lot.

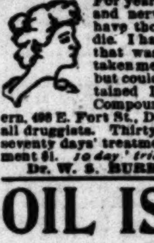
Your fortune is in your own hands—the purchase of a 10-acre tract in Montebello will insure you against want for all time to come—and in case you should ever want to see it you will find the value has greatly increased because of the logic of location, events and development.

We ask no one to buy a lot in Montebello who hopes to double their money in a day. Montebello is an investment, not a speculation. The price of the land is lower today than it ever will be again. It is bound to increase in value as the demand for near-to-the-city property increases. The water system and supply guarantees a quick advance.

Send for booklet "All About Montebello."

K. Cohn & Co., 415 N. Main St.


SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.



IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Is a sure and permanent cure for sick headache. It puts the system in perfect condition, removing the cause of disease, never to return. If you suffer from sick headache do not fail to try this remedy.

For years I have suffered with sick and nervous headache, at times have thought that I would surely die. I have used every preparation that was recommended and also taken medicine from my physician, but could not be cured until I obtained Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Clarence Southern, 498 E. Fort St., Detroit, Mich. For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c; seventy days' treatment 50c; six months' treatment $1. *10 days' trial treatment free.*

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

OIL IS KING.

The Following Enterprising Oil Companies Have Contributed $5 each to our

Fourth of July Fund, 1900.

Arizona Western Oil Company, 227-229 Byrne building.
Big Panoche Oil Company, 519 Laughlin building.
California Consolidated Petroleum Company, 212 Laughlin building.
Carbon Canyon Oil Company, 305 Laughlin building.
Central Oil Company, 410 Wilcox building.
Coalinga Crude Oil Company, 202 Stimson Block.
Columbia Oil Company, 213-214 Tajo building.
Crown King Oil Company, No. 212 West Third street.
Directors' Oil Company, 505 Douglas building.
Fullerton Consolidated Oil Company, 625 Douglas building.
Globe Oil Company, 430-434 Laughlin building.
Hartford Oil Company, 107 South Broadway.
Hercules Oil Company, 230 Douglas building.
Iola Oil and Development Company, 336 Douglas building.
Ocean View Oil and Mining Company, 247 Wilcox building.
Old Glory Oil Company, 523 Laughlin building.
Ramona Oil Company, 532 Byrne building.
Sentinel Oil Company, 318-319 Copp building.
State Crude Oil Company, 439-440 Douglas building.
St. Bernard Oil Company, Copp building, No. 218 South Broadway.
Success Oil Company, 114-116 Potomac Block.
Sunset Czar Oil Company, 524 Douglas building.
Sunset Petroleum and Refining Company, 419 Douglas building.
Turner Oil Company, 511 Douglas building.
The Charles V. Hall Oil Companies, 246 248 Wilcox Block.
Women's Pacific Coast Oil Company, 334 Copp building.
Whittier Consolidated Oil Company, 225 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway.

Fourth of July Committee of 1900.

FRED A. HINES, Chairman Committee.
R. W. DROMGOLD, Chairman of Finance.
GEORGE B. BEEBE, Secretary.
Rooms 521-522, Stimson Block. Tel. main 1606.

Your Face on a Button for 10c. coin.

Send photo (cabinet preferred) and receive, post-paid, handsome pin back enameled Photo Button with your photo on same. This offer is only made to introduce our mammoth catalogue of photo novelties. Photos returned. No more than one order filled at above price, and mail orders only. Agents wanted. Address all orders: Seamans & VanCraigh. Mfgs, 133½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. SPARREVOHN,
...DENTIST...
No painful drilling with my combination filling
BANK BLDG., Cor. FIRST AND MAIN.

BONANZA RABBITRY,
930 Grand View Avenue, - Los Angeles, Cal.
Holds the world's record for prize winnings.

FASHODA, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Send 5 cents in stamps for 80-page catalogue, the most beautiful thing of its kind ever published. Send $1 for "The Bonanza Rabbitry Manual," by DR. B. C. PLATT, PRES. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BELGIAN HARE JUDGES. The leading authority on this immensely profitable industry.

SHAVING OUTFITS.
Steinen-Kirchner Co.
130 North Main.
229 South Spring.

CUTLERS & GRINDER'S

AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.
THE ONLY SHOP ON THE "GROUND FLOOR"
DESIGNING
EDW. F. BROTZE ARTIST
ILLUSTRATING OUR SPECIALTY
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
ZINC ETCHINGS AND HIGH GRADE HALF-TONES
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Summer Shirts And Summer Underwear

An immense stock of all the latest fabrics at

Factory Prices

And Far Below all others.

EAGLESON & CO.,
112 S. Spring St.,
Opposite the Nadeau Hotel.

Auction Sale
OF COWS AND HORSES

2½ miles south of Norwalk, next McCreary ranch. Take S. P. to Norwalk; teams will meet buyers at depot, at 10 a. m.,

Friday, June 29,

Will be sold at public auction, 11 head cows and heifers all in first-class condition, 3 horses, wagons and harness, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, etc. The above sale is without limit or reserve, as Mr. Maltby leaves for Washington.

RHOADES & NACHMAN,
Office 438-440 S. Spring St. Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

We will sell on Wednesday, June 27, 1900,

At 10 a. m., at our salesroom, 438-440 Spring Street, consisting of bedroom sets, chairs, tables, stands, rockers, upholstered furniture, kitchen utensils, iron and brass beds, carpets, etc. RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION!

If you wish to realize the highest market value for your household goods, make no mistake, but call at 429 South Spring Street. I will pay you cash for your Furniture, or dispose of it by Auction at your residence or my salesrooms, guaranteeing you price for same.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesrooms, 429 S. Spring St.

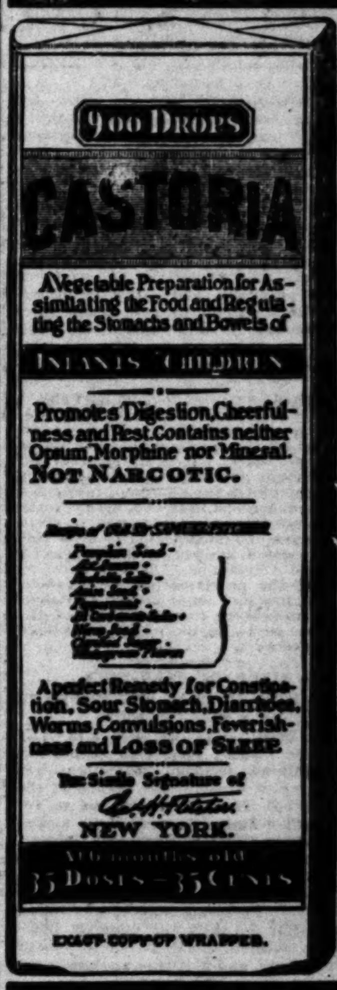
SAVE YOUR FACE

Age, sickness, overwork, trouble—those deadly enemies of woman's dearest treasure (her beauty and complexion) are rendered well nigh powerless by

LOLA MONTEZ CREME

A great scientific discovery—a food for the skin, replacing wasted tissues, filling out wrinkles, causing the skin to throw off what is unhealthy and discoloring, and to assume the beautiful transparency and velvety softness of youth and health. Pot lasting three months, 75 cents. All druggists.

The Bennett Toilet Parlors, corner Fifth and Spring streets, carry a full line of Mrs. Nettie Harrison's preparations.



A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Published on Thursday.

For over fifty-eight years a National Family Paper for farmers and villagers, whose readers have represented the very best element of our country population.

It gives all important news of the Nation and World, the most reliable market reports. Fascinating Short Stories, an unexcelled Agricultural Department, Scientific and Mechanical Information, Fashion Articles for the Women, Humorous Illustrations for old and young. It is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States.

Regular subscription price,

$1.00 per year.

We furnish it with The Times-Mirror for

$1.50 per year.

Send all Orders to The Times, Los Angeles, Cal.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

HOW TO GET IT FOR $3.30

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

To be educated one must read the best literature.

The best literature is expensive.

Leslie's Illustrated Weekly published at 110 Fifth Avenue, New York, is full of the best things. Its illustrations are superb; its stories charming; and its literary departments are edited with consummate skill.

Such a paper is a great popular educator, it should be in every home.

The subscription price of Leslie's is $4 per annum.

We make the unparalleled offer of a copy of Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and a copy of our own weekly for one year, at only $3.30 for both or Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and The Daily Times one year for $10.00.

No such offer was ever made before.

Remit by postal order or check to

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

Great COMBINATION OFFER

Two Weekly Papers for the Price of One.

By Special arrangements with the publishers, THE TIMES is enabled to offer THE ORANGE JUDD FARMER, the leading agricultural weekly of the Western States free as a premium with an annual prepaid subscription to our weekly, for both papers one year, or with a six months subscription to the WEEKLY TIMES and an annual subscription to the ORANGE JUDD FARMER for the sum of

The WEEKLY TIME is a weekly family newspaper, which regularly contains all the general news of the world in a condensed form, beside many special features and stories of much general interest, is the best all round weekly newspaper published in the Southwest.

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Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Shakespeare Club Closes a Very Prosperous Year.

Basketball Team Vanquishes the Club at Azusa.

PASADENA, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Shakespeare Club held its last meeting of the season today and listened to the yearly report, which shows the club to be in a thriving condition from every standpoint. The membership of the club for the year just closed has been seventy-five [illegible], twenty-five associate and eight honorary. One beloved member of the club, Mrs. E. E. Spalding, died during the year. In the year just closed there have been held sixteen regular meetings, eight monthly business meetings, [illegible] called business meetings, seven [illegible] receptions, three evening receptions, one evening concert, and four [illegible] lectures, one on parliamentary law and the others on the interpretation of symphony music. Four [illegible] classes were maintained successfully during the year, many tourists enjoying the advantages offered by the club. The classes were: Current events, under the direction of Mrs. Lou. V. [illegible]; Shakespeare study, under Mrs. [illegible] Stevens; French, with Prof. Jean [illegible], and German, with Fraulein [illegible]. The receipts for the year were [illegible], and the expenditures $533.02, leaving a balance of $43.39 in the treasury.

At the afternoon's meeting a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Miss [illegible] Rickney for the performance of many thoughtful acts, and Mrs. E. F. [illegible] was the recipient of a basket of carnations and ferns as a testimonial to her untiring efforts in behalf of the club. Twenty names were added to the membership of the Pasadena Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association, from among the members of the Shakespeare Club.

BASKET BALL AT AZUSA.

The Pasadena High School girls are now the undisputed champions of basket ball in Southern California, a position made secure by the defeat today of the Azusa, or Citrus, team at Azusa. The team and their coach, Claude [illegible], went to the scene of the contest this morning, and were accompanied by a large number of their Pasadena friends. The young ladies of the Azusa team entertained the visitors in royal manner; lunch being served at the hotel at noon, and a dance being given at the close of the game. The game was somewhat one-sided, being [illegible] in favor of Pasadena. The team work of the Pasadena girls was superb, and their coach speaks in glowing terms of their attainments. The Azusa girls put up a good game, but their playing indicated lack of practice. The line-up of the Pasadena team was as follows: Forwards, May and Florence [illegible]; centers, May Mendenhall and [illegible] Sutton; guards, Emogene Rood and Barbara Baker. No more games will be played this season by the Pasadena team.

ALTADENA NOT OVERLOOKED.

Some of the people of Altadena are expressing the fear that they have been missed by the census enumerators, thinking the returns all have been made, but their fears will be set at rest next week when one of Uncle Sam's peripatetic statisticians will cover that town and the surrounding country. Harry Myers, who is canvassing the country precincts, has completed his work, with the exception of Altadena, a few scattering ranchers in the foothills, and a number of mountain camps. Gathernig statistics in the mountains is a difficult task, and, were it not for the minimum salary provided by statute, enumerators in mountain districts could not make living wages. It is said that it will require a week to gather the necessary facts pertaining to fifteen or twenty men who are known to be living at different points in the mountains.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Three carloads of Americus Club members left here at 7 o'clock this morning to participate in the ratification meeting at Los Angeles. They took with them the flat car "San Juan Hill," upon which was mounted a cannon, a searchlight, and a calcium light stand. On the flat car were [illegible] President Dobbins, whose resemblance to Gov. Roosevelt was noted by many, and the staff of the club. [illegible] the "rough riding" commenced with the booming of cannon, a glare of calcium, and the playing of "A Hot Time" by the band. The club returned to Pasadena at 10 o'clock.

The organizers of the new kindergarten association were active today, and secured the names of many persons who are desirous of assisting in the establishment of schools for little tots of primary school age.

[illegible] C. M. Simpson will speak Sunday evening at Foresters' Hall, North Pasadena, his topic being: "What I Know of the Power of Prayer, and What Almighty God Has Done for Me."

The absence of sufficient light on the drive, near the operahouse, made possible this evening for a bicycle collision, in which two riders were bruised severely and one wheel wrecked.

A pair of Boston terriers, said to be the best specimens of that breed ever brought to the West, will leave Boston soon, consigned to King Macomber of this city.

A number of promotions and transfers have been made recently in the [illegible] Club. Dr. W. H. Roberts is the new assistant surgeon.

[illegible] E. S. Chapman of the Anti-Saloon League, will deliver a free lecture Tuesday evening at the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Church.

[illegible] Myron Cooley of Memorial Baptist Church, Santa Ana, will occupy the First Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

[illegible] H. C. Fall of the High School left this morning for Boston. His [illegible] accompanied him.

[illegible] Nettleton was arrested today by [illegible] Pinkham for violating the [illegible] ordinance.

A "fathers' meeting" will be held Sunday evening at the First Christian Church.

Los Angeles Brick Company's brick are best and lowest. See their agent, [illegible] Jacobs.

Bread is the main stay of life, and Newby's come first. P. B. Newby

[illegible] linens for wash skirts. [illegible]'s New Dry Goods Store.

[illegible] to painting. Drawbaugh & Plant, [illegible] Fair Oaks.

Munger & Griffith Co. have a full line of [illegible] stoves.

Prime roast beef and choice lamb at [illegible] Market.

[illegible] per cent. off this week on all [illegible] Organdies and Lawns, and one spool of Coats thread given away with every dress length, at the Boston Cash Dry Goods House, Pasadena.

"The Keith," latest outing hat at "The Ideal."

Seen everywhere. Columbia chainless.

Munger & Griffith Co. do plumbing work.

The leading grocer—W. J. Kelly.

ORANGE COUNTY.

GOOD ROADS PLAN ADOPTED.

SANTA ANA, June 23.—[Regular Correspondene.] The Supervisor in the Garden Grove and Westminster country has adopted a good plan for keeping the roads in that section in the best of condition, where sufficient interest is taken in the highways to have them properly graded. Artesian wells are put down about every mile along the road, where a small tank is placed so that road sprinklers can be filled. These wells are put down at an expense of only about $50 per well, it being necessary in this section of the valley to go only from 110 to 120 feet to get a good flow of artesian water.

With wells at every mile post along these roads an abundance of water will be secured at a minimum expense, and the convenience of placing it on the road will be unexcelled. The question of keeping these roads in good repair has been perplexing for the past several years, but with this abundance of water the remedy is believed to have been made easy, and the conditions of the public highways in one of the most fertile and productive sections of the valley will certainly be greatly improved.

DROWNED AT NEWPORT BEACH.

Howard Franklin of this city was drowned about 10 o'clock today at Newport Beach while bathing in front of the hotel at that place, which is frequented by bathers. Franklin was about 17 years old. He was a member of the middle class of the Santa Ana school, and was the son of J. C. Franklin, a retired capitalist, at No. 710 North Main street. He was not beyond his depth when he disappeared under a large breaker. As he did not appear again his comrades secured a boat and hurried out to where he was last seen. At 4 o'clock the body was found under a wharf 100 yards from the scene of the drowning.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

John Devinny of this city was fined $10 yesterday by Justice of the Peace Wilson for letting his horses stand on the street the entire previous day without food or water.

Word has been received in this city that E. R. Nash, son of E. S. Nash of Santa Ana, has had to have one of his legs amputated as a result of injuries received a few days ago at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

As a result of a scarcity of feed in the south and western portion of the county the prices of milk and butter are slowly advancing.

The I.O.O.F. of this city entertained the local chapter from Orange and Westminster Thursday night in Santa Ana with an elaborate banquet.

The oil company in this city, which began development on the mesa south of Santa Ana several months ago, will renew its efforts in that territory, arrangements having been completed for the sinking of several more test wells, on different portions of the high mesa land.

Belgian hare fanciers who expect to make an exhibit at the coming county fair, are requested to enter into correspondence with E. R. Amerige of Fullerton, who will have charge of that department.

Santa Ana turned itself loose tonight in ratifying the nominations of McKinley and Roosevelt. There was a street parade, accompanied by two brass bands, with over one thousand men in line. Fourth street was a lurid flame of fire from end to end during the parade, cannon, red lights and Roman candles being the instruments used for the demonstration. After the parade brief addresses were delivered to a large audience in Armory Hall, great enthusiasm prevailing.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

GUNS FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

SAN DIEGO, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Capt. J. J. Meyler has been directed by the War Department to have plans drawn for a battery of two 3-inch guns to be located on North Island, at the entrance to San Diego Harbor. The guns will not only command the entrance to the harbor, but will be able to destroy any small craft that might steal up under the big 10-inch guns off Fort Rosecrans, located directly across the channel. These big guns cannot be depressed sufficiently to hit a ship at close range, and the 3-inch guns will be put in to solve this problem.

GREAT RATIFICATION.

The Republicans ratified this evening, when a crowd numbering 6000 people assembled in Nesmith Park, and heard speeches, interspersed with patriotic airs. Sam F. Smith, chairman of the County Committee, presided. The speakers were C. R. Stewart, V. E. Shaw, I. Wade McDonald, W. W. Bowers, M. L. Ward, W. R. Guy, D. L. Murdock and W. A. Sloan.

MAYER-SPALDING.

Mrs. Elizabeth Churchill Mayer of Point Loma, San Diego, and Albert G. Spalding of New York were married today at the residence of the bride on Point Loma. Spalding is the former professional baseball player. He has a commission at the Paris Exposition in connection with the athletic sports to be given there, and he and his bride will soon go to Paris.

STATE NORMAL COMMENCEMENT.

The first class of students, twenty-six in number, to graduate from the San Diego State Normal School, held exercises Thursday evening in the Normal assembly-room. Superintendent J. A. Foshay of the Los Angeles schools was the principal speaker, and his address was greeted by his listeners with frequent applause.

LONG BEACH.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.

LONG BEACH, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Exercises in connection with the closing of the Long Beach High School were held on Thursday and Friday. The class day programme was presented Thursday evening at the Tabernacle. Among the features were an address by Miss Charlotte Gardner, a violin solo by Mr. Cleaver of Los Angeles, the class history by Miss May Torrey, the class prophecy by Miss Ola Hillis and a play in which the several characters were represented by Miss May Torrey, Miss Laura Hillis, Miss Maud Shaw, George Hart and Edward Clayton.

The fourth annual graduating exercises of the institution were held at the High School building Friday afternoon. The programme, as presented, included a piano solo by Miss Fannie Dillon, prayer by Rev. A. W. Adkinson, a piano solo by Miss Gordon, an oration, "Political Parties and Questions," by John Shufflebotham; a vocal duet by Mr. Frew and Mrs. Neece, an address on "The Cultured Man as a Redemptive Force in Civilization," by Rev. Charles Pease; a violin solo by Mr. Cleaver, the presentation of the class by Prof. Hafford, the presentation of diplomas by President Fortune of the School Board and a benediction by Rev. E. H. Brooks. The members of the graduating class were Miss Charlotte Gardner, Miss Anna Moore, Miss Ola Hillis, Miss May Torrey, John Shufflebotham, Miss Maud Shaw, Miss Laura Hillis, Miss Nellie Campbell, Miss Mabelle Hust, Miss Edith Levvy, and Miss Alice Hust.

The High School Alumni had its annual dinner Friday evening at Mrs. Bowyer's at First street and American avenue. Mr. Fortune acted as toastmaster and among those who spoke were: Ernest Shaw for the class of '97, Frank Sullivan for the class of '98, Miss Vivian McCormic for the class of '99, John Shufflebotham for the class or 1900, Miss Nettie Frazier, Mr. Frew, Miss Ella Sullivan and Ray Townsend.

FRIENDS' DISCIPLINE.

At the afternoon session of the Friends' yearly meeting Thursday the matter of Bible schools was extensively considered. The report of the superintendent was presented by Mrs. Mary T. Hadley; an address on "Requisites of a Model Teacher" was delivered by Mrs. Hannah Osborn; a class exercise was led by Miss Jessie Nelson, Mrs. Susan H. Johnson spoke on "Bible-school Libraries," Miss R. Esther Smith delivered an address on the work of the Sunshine Mission in the slums of San Francisco, and Seth Pearson, superintendent, presented a report of book and tract work. The evening session was devoted to the question of peace, which was the subject of an address by Prof. A. F. Mitchell of Whittier. His remarks were in line with the Friends' position, which favors the avoidance of war. A vocal solo was rendered by Miss Myrtle Bufkin.

One of the most important topics which have been presented to the meeting was a question of discipline, which was considered Friday morning. Heretofore each yearly meeting has had independent discipline. The sentiment seems to be drifting toward a uniformity of discipline in the denomination throughout America.

Friday afternoon was occupied with reports of missions. The report of the president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was presented by Mrs. Imelda A. Tebbetts, the report of the treasurer by Mrs. Laurie H. Newlin, the report of the Christian Endeavor superintendent of missions by Miss R. Esther Smith, the report of the treasurer of the Missionary Board by Jesse Hunnicutt, and the report of the superintendent of the Missionary Board by J. H. Cammack. "Come and Go" was the subject of a missionary address by Miss Mary A. Hill of Whittier. Friday evening an educational address was delivered by President Thomas Newlin of Pacific College, Newberg, Or. The discussion of the question of uniform discipline was continued this morning.

TO MAKE FOURTH GLORIOUS.

An active campaign in the interest of a Fourth of July celebration has been started. The movement is charged with powder and promises to raise a plenty of racket and lots of rockets. A public meeting to appoint committees and take other steps for a patriotic observance of the holiday has been called for Tuesday evening. Among the things planned in embryo are an illuminated marine display by the pleasure boat fleet in the evening, a horse race on the beach at low tide, a trades procession and plenty of brass-band music.

CLAREMONT.

COMMENCEMENT BEGUN.

CLAREMONT, June 23.—[Regular Correspondenec.] The Choral Union gave its concert at 8 o'clock this evening, assisted by Miss Jennie Winston, soprano, and Paul Jennison, violoncellist. President Ferguson arrived from the East this morning, and will preach the baccalaureate sermon tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. There will be a vesper and communion service at 4 o'clock, and the annual address before the Christian associations of the college at 7:30 p.m. by Rev. Henry Kingman, the future pastor.

The final examinations have been completed, and commencement has fairly begun. Wednesday evening the seniors were tendered a reception by Messrs. Pitzer and Avery, at the home of the latter, in Pomona. They went down in a tallyho.

Mr. Dreher entertained a number of Claremont people at his home in Pomona on Monday evening.

Last Monday morning Mrs. Kinney entertained her Sunday-school class at 8 o'clock breakfast. Several group pictures were taken.

This year's Metate made its appearance Thursday morning, after chapel. The cover is prettier than that of any previous Metate, and some of the illustrations are quite good. The board of editors entertained the members of the junior class Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Florence Baldwin for a first reading of the Metate. The class of 1902 has elected the following Metate board: Editor-in-chief, Charles C. Haines; business manager, Wilfred T. Reynolds; associate editors, R. H. Campbell, C. H. Gowan, P. E. Lamb, Mary Merrill and Minnie Wharton.

Next Tuesday evening the Amherst Alumni Association of Southern California will hold a banquet at the home of Dr. Pease. The guest of honor will be Dr. Adams, '71.

Mrs. Swayne of San Diego arrived in Claremont last Tuesday morning, and will remain until the end of commencement. She is the guest of her son, Lawrence. Mrs. Swayne and her son entertained a number of the students Wednesday evening. Ice cream and cake were served.

The Dole prize debate will not be held this year, as only three competitors have entered, while the regulations require four.

The senior literature class, which has been studying the poets of the Wordsworthian period, gave a study of the works of Robert Burns last Tuesday morning. Poems and papers were read, and a rendition of some of his songs was given by Misses Mills and Bent.

Wednesday afternoon, from 1:30 to 4 p.m., the members of the senior classes in history met for the last session with Dr. Sumner. Papers were read by a number of the class. Special honors were awarded Messrs. Pitzer and Avery, in the two years' course, and to Mr. Curtis for the one-year course. Refreshments were served.

There has been a decided access of interest in the religious organizations of the college during the past few months, and the prospect for the coming year could hardly be better. The great majority of the students belong to one of the two Christian associations. It is a decided and noticeable change for the better.

At the annual election for the board of editors of the college paper, the following staff was chosen: Messrs. T. C. Gould, S. E. Wharton, C. H. Gowan, Harri Garcelon, and Misses Mills and Merrill.

The officers elected at the annual meeting of the Athletic Association were: G. S. Hinckley, '03, president; Miss Wharton, '02, vice-president; A. T. Stewart, '01, secretary; Bertram Smith, '02, treasurer; W. W. McLean, '01, auditor.

Charles Ward, Mr. Illingsworth and Misses Smith, Judson and Miller are among some of the old students who have returned to Claremont for commencement.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

DEPARTURE OF COL. SMITH.

SOLDIERS' HOME, June 23.—Col. Andrew J. Smith, assistant inspector-general, N.H.D.V.S., finished his work at Pacific branch and left for the East this morning. He will go to the Colorado State home at Monte Vista and, after inspection of that and the Kansas State home, at Grand City, will proceed to headquarters in New York.

SOLDIERS' HOME BREVITIES.

Bids were opened Friday for commissary supplies for three, six and nine months. Awards were made mostly to Los Angeles firms.

Father McGeough of the Order of Redemptionists, has been conducting a mission during the past week, with very encouraging results. It will close on Sunday evening.

The lecture on "The Battle of Gettysburg" Tuesday afternoon attracted an audience, who gave to Gen. Beveridge's address the closest attention. His vivid portrayal of scenes in the pivotal battle of the war for the Union aroused frequent expressions of enthusiasm, and was particularly interesting to many of his audience, who had taken part in the engagements.

Classical music, especially when it is instrumental, is not just what veterans would choose for an evening's amusement. Memorial Hall was fairly occupied, however, on Monday evening by veterans and their friends, who, if they could not understand the sonata op. 24, with its four movements, at least timed their measure of applause in the right places. The occasion was the gold medal violin recital by little Anna Spahr Henry, aged 13, a pupil of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts.

Alice Morley gave, on Wednesday evening, one of her pleasant vaudeville entertainments, at Memorial Hall, assisted by a variety of talent, which caught on with her veteran audience.

Grace Bainter, daughter of the Union Veteran Legion at the home, occupied Memorial Hall Saturday evening.

Several entertainments are promised for next week, so there will be no reasonable excuse for veterans to be afflicted with the blues.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.

Walter S. Bowne, late Cooley's Battery, Illinois Light Artillery, a native of New York, admitted from San Diego, Cal., July 2, 1899, died June 21; aged 79 years.

Fred Wilber, late Co. K, Second California Infantry, a native of Germany, admitted from San Francisco, Cal., June 28, 1897, died June 21; aged 62 years.

Peter Fox, late Co. C, First Oregon Cavalry, a native of Ireland, admitted from Astoria, Or., April 12, 1889, died June 22; aged 71 years.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

NAVAL MILITIA WILL PRACTICE.

SANTA BARBARA, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The members of Sixth Division Naval Militia will fill their haversacks tomorrow morning and take to the hills for skirmish drill practice and recreation. The division has a large number of raw recruits, who must be dressed down before the Fourth of July. Their work during the past month has included a course of very beneficial training in wig-wag signaling.

DR. M'NULTY DEAD.

Dr. J. M. McNulty, City Health Officer, and a practitioner here the past fourteen years, formerly of San Francisco, died tonight, aged 74 years. The remains will be taken to San Francisco for cremation. Services will be held there under the auspices of the Loyal Legion, of which he was a charter member. He leaves a widow, who is a sister to Commander Charles Belknap, United States navy.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The Catalina Conserving Company's crawfish cannery, at the wharf here, was sold today for $300, to satisfy claims of the Santa Barbara Lumber Company and Daniel Wilson of San Francisco.

A paper is being circulated for signatures for a lodge of Elks, which is to be organized here July 15.

Miss Uina Otis entertained a number of young friends at cards at the home of Mrs. Spring, in Montecito, last evening.

Miss Bertha Spaulding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Spaulding, returned last evening from an extended tour in Europe.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

GOLF TOURNAMENT OPENED.

AVALON (Santa Catalina Island,) June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The fourth tournament of the Santa Catalina Island Golf Club opened yesterday afternoon, under the most favorable auspices, a large number of the devotees of the game being in attendance. The special excursion steamer at 9 p.m. brought many reinforcements. Among the golfers here to participate in the competition are Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Silent, Mrs. J. D. Foster, J. E. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pardee, Sterling C. Lines, Mr. and Mrs. G. Holterhoff, Miss Lulu Holterhoff, Seymour E. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Vail, Earl Cowan, J. A. Jevne, A. H. Braley, M. L. Grapp, H. G. Wilshire, Hugh May, C. E. Maud, Walter J. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hay Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Walton, W. B. Walton, J. W. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph H. Minor, Burton E. Green, E. B. Tufts, E. D. Graham, H. M. Grindley, Volney E. Howard.

The weather is of the brand only known in sunny Southern California, tempered by cool ocean breezes, and the enthusiasm of the players is heightened by an array of fine prizes displayed upon the tables of the cosy clubhouse.

The first event played yesterday afternoon was the open handicap competition for women, eighteen holes, Miss Ethel Ayers, Miss L. M. Hendey, Miss F. N. Hunter, Mrs. E. B. Rivers, Mrs. J. D. Foster, Mrs. E. D. Silent, Mrs. G. Holterhoff, Mrs. George B. Root, Miss May Kidder, Mrs. H. W. Vail, Mrs. R. H. H. Chapman, competing. It is not yet possible to give their complete scores.

In the men's handicap the standard of the players for the first eighteen holes is as follows:

	1 R.	2 R.	G.	H.	Net
C. E. Maud	40	38	78	0	78
R. H. H. Chapman	48	46	94	4	90
H. G. Wilshire	63	57	120	14	106
S. G. Lines	46	62	108	7	101
F. V. Rider	54	50	104	12	92
J. A. Jevne	52	46	98	6	92
A. H. Braly	55	51	106	4	102
Hugh May	48	52	100	0	100
E. B. Tufts	45	42	87	2	85
E. D. Silent	52	47	99	2	97
J. E. Cook	55	48	103	4	99
R. P. Blaisdel	48	49	97	14	83
G. Holterhoff	61	52	113	14	99
H. W. Vail	47	50	97	10	87
L. Graff	67	68	135	18	117
R. H. Miner	60	65	125	18	97

AMONG THE ANGLERS.

Gen. and Mrs. Barrett caught six yellowtail yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Barrett landing four.

Miss Elworthy, Miss Williams and H. Elworthy of New Zealand caught ten barracuda.

Miss Olive Belle Clark and Dr. Thaddeus Johnsen of Pomona took in five barracuda and a fine big yellowtail.

C. C. Paine and son, Charles, did a land-office business in rock bass, bringing in thirty-nine of those fine table fish.

The tuna fishers were out in force this morning, and many had strikes, but not one fish was brought in.

L. M. Andrews of Minneapolis and Mr. Allen went to the Isthmus on a fishing trip yesterday. They caught two fine white sea bass, the first of this kind caught for some time.

Capt. Santa and Mrs. C. M. Goodall, two children and maid, of San Francisco are guests at Hotel Metropole.

Mrs. M. A. Wilcox and maid, Miss Arguello, and Alfred H. Wilcox of Los Angeles, arrived at Hotel Metropole yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour E. Locke, Miss M. Greenleaf, Masters Preston Locke and Dan Watts are at the Metropole.

Joseph O'Callaghan of Boston is among those who arrived at the Grand View yesterday.

The arrivals of Camp Swanfeldt yesterday were Mrs. H. E. Wood and son, Mrs. S. D. Lucas and daughters, Miss Ella Foley, G. H. Humphreys and Maud Hicks.

Eddy's Terrace, furnished cottages and tents to let. Whitley ave., Avalon.

The Bellevue, rooms and cottages to let. Mrs. McLeod, Santa Catalina.

The Grand View Hotel is now open. Special rates to July 1.

FULLERTON.

OIL MAN DROPS DEAD.

FULLERTON, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] H. D. Cheney, a blacksmith with the Union Company in Brea Cañon, dropped dead yesterday while on his way to dinner, with two other workmen Cheney was walking down the hill to the boarding-house, when he suddenly pitched forward. His companions thought he had tripped. When he did not get up, and they reached down to assist him, they found he was dead. Though working steadily, Cheney was in poor health. He came here from Warren, Pa., about a month ago, in the hope that the climate would improve his condition. He was about 40 years of age and a member in good standing of the International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers, and of the I.O.O.F. His wife and two children reside at Warren, and have been communicated with as to what disposal shall be made of the body.

INCORPORATION TALK.

Another attempt at incorporation of the town has been started, and considerable feeling is being worked up. Those at the head of the movement for incorporation are charged by the opposition with desire for municipal office. To enlist the temperance people it has been given out that incorporation will mean the closing of the saloons, as in a local option election in the town the Prohibitionists will largely preponderate. This is said by those who have carefully canvassed the situation to be an exaggeration. The vote would be very close. There is a good deal of opposition to incorporation on the ground that it would increase the rate of taxation.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

Alex Hillston was badly burned in the oil field yesterday by a sudden flash of gas from the door of a furnace. He had opened the door to fire, and the flash was unexpected. It is feared his right eye cannot be saved. His hands were also badly burned.

William Ferguson was kicked by a horse in Cabon Cañon this morning and severely injured.

Construction of the new Presbyterian Church has been commenced.

Union church services have been announced for the Sunday before the Fourth of July.

COVINA.

SCARCITY OF CARS.

COVINA, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Orange shippers are experiencing difficulty in securing cars at this point to move the Valencia oranges. The Fay Fruit Company is hauling fruit to Azusa by team, and shipping over the Santa Fé. At this end of the season the fruit will not allow of delay in transit.

COVINA BREVITIES.

The commencement exercises of the Citrus Union High School were held at Glendora last evening. Among the graduates was Miss Maggie Hostettler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hostettler of this place.

On Wednesday evening, John Villinger, accompanied by his son Arthur, left for Nome City. Mr. Villinger goes as superintendent for the Covina-Yukon Mining and Exploration Company, which owns large interests in that district.

A. L. Wellington and Dr. Cline returned on Thursday from a camping trip in the Yosemite Valley.

Over sixty young people were present at the "poverty social," given under the auspices of the Y.P.S.C.E., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Webb on Thursday evening.

The Sunday-school children of Holy Trinity Church enjoyed their usual annual outing at Puddingstone Cañon on Thursday.

The rainfall around Atlanta, Ga., has been very heavy the past two days. In Atlanta nearly three inches of water has fallen. Crops are reported badly injured. The fruit crop has been damaged fully one-third.

OIL AND GOLD MINES.
Visitors Speak of the Food Used.

Major Desbordough, writing from Fresno, Calif., says: "I found Grape-Nuts food 45 miles in the mountains in an old oil camp, where the whole crowd 10 men, eat it for breakfast every day and every Sunday have it in a pudding for dinner."

General E. C. Machen, an old Confederate soldier, has just returned from an extended trip through the Southwest and along the Mexican border, investigating mining properties. He says: "No matter where I traveled, I always found it possible to get Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee of which I am very fond."

The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is especially valued by campers and frontier people, as it is already cooked and ready for instant service, and being concentrated, furnishes unusual strength and nourishment, in a small quantity. It is believed that a man can travel farther and exercise more continuously on a few teaspoons of Grape-Nuts than on like quantity of any other food known.

The reason for this is that there are selected elements in Grape-Nuts that furnish direct to the brain and nerve centers, the necessary particles to rebuild the delicate gray matter contained in these parts, therefore a man continuously fed on Grape-Nuts is absolutely certain of a good condition of the nervous system which is really the controller of the entire body.

SUPERIOR MERIT.

Remarkable Curative Properties of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Weakness.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a preparation for the cure of dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, owes its great success as a cure for these troubles to the fact that it is prepared for disease and weakness of the stomach and digestive organs only, and is not recommended or advised for any other disease.

It is not a cure-all, but for any stomach trouble it is undoubtedly the safest, most sensible remedy that can be advised with the prospect of a permanent cure. It is prepared in tablet form, pleasant to taste, composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal, every one of which act effectively in digesting the food eaten, thereby resting and invigorating the weak stomach; rest is nature's cure for any disease, but you cannot rest the stomach unless you put into it something that will do its work or assist in the digestion of food.

That is exactly what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do, one grain of the digestive principle contained in them will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or similar wholesome foods; they will digest the food whether the stomach is in working order or not, thereby nourishing the body and resting the stomach at the same time, and rest and nourishment is nature's cure for any weakness.

In persons run down in flesh and appetite these tablets build up the strength and increase flesh, because they digest flesh-forming food which the weak stomach cannot do, they increase the flow of gastric juice and prevent fermentation, acidity and sour watery risings.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores at 50 cts. per package.

THE FOO & WING HERB CO.,
903 S. Olive St. Los Angeles, Cal.

Diagnosis and Examination Free.
Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sundays

Stylish Suits $15.50
Dressy Suits $20
Pants $4.50
My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.
25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by
JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR
143 So. Spring St.,
Los Angeles.
Samples Sent Free...

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

1600
Homes in So. Cal. are using Solar Heaters. Ask your neighbors how they like it.
The Climax Solar Water Heater Co.;
135 S. BROADWAY.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express—Leaves 10:10 a.m. daily. Arrives 8:25 a.m. daily.

San Diego—Leave for, 8:50 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Arrive from, 12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from San Bernardino via Pasadena, 8:25 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, a8:50 a.m., *10:00 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from San Bernardino via Orange, *10:35 a.m., a12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, via Pasadena, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, a8:50 a.m., *10:00 a.m. Arrive from Redlands, via Orange, *10:35 a.m., a12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, *8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Pasadena, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange—Leave for, a8:50 a.m., *10:00 a.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Orange, *10:35 a.m., a12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 8:25 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:50 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

San Jacinto and Elsinore—Leave for, p*10:10 a.m., o*10:00 a.m. Arrive from, o*10:35 a.m.

Escondido—Leave for, *3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *12:10 p.m.

Fallbrook—Leave for, *8:50 a.m. Arrive from, *5:47 p.m.

Redondo Beach—Leave for 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 5:24 p.m., s1:00 p.m. Arrive from 8:25 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 7:35 p.m., s8:40 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave for 9:55 a.m., 5:47 p.m. Arrive from 7:20 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

* Daily except Sundays; o, via Orange; p, via Pasadena; s, Sundays; all other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Corona leave Redondo at 11 A.M. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 P.M. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, August 1, and every fourth day thereafter. Leave Port Los Angeles at 6:45 A.M. and Redondo at 10:45 A.M. for San Diego, June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, July 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Aug. 3, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 A.M., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:30 A.M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P.M. for steamers north bound.

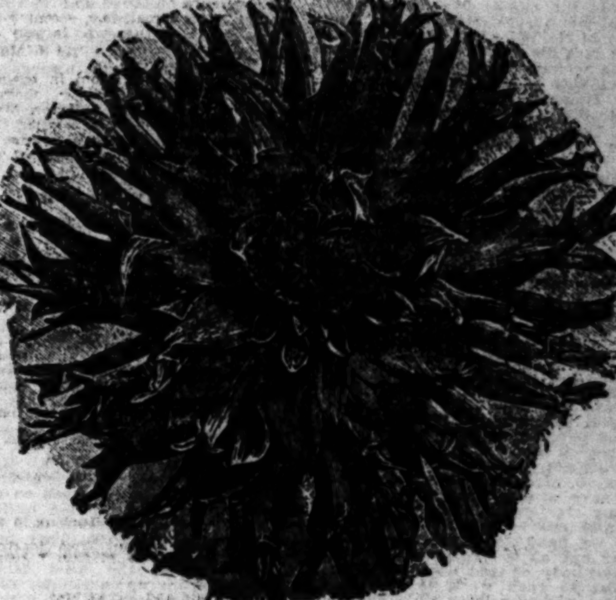
The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita leave San Pedro for San Francisco via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 P.M. June 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:03 P.M., and Terminal Ry.'s Depot at 5:00 P.M. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

"Spreckels Line"
S. S. Australia Sails June 27, 2 pm For Honolulu only.
S. S. MOANA SAIL JULY 11, 8 p.m. Via Honolulu, for Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
HUGH B. RICE, Agt. 230 S. Spring street. Phone M. 392.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever"
AND WE HAVE IT.



CACTUS DAHLIAS
Are all the rage and now is the time to plant them. . . . Over eighty of the latest varieties in unique forms and beautiful colors. . . . . .
12 GRAND VARIETIES
(Our Selection)
Will leave their Happy Home, prepaid to any address, for $2.50.
COPIES OF OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
HOWARD & SMITH
Nurseries: 1121 South Flower St. Tel. West 45.
P. O. BOX 464, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cheap Pumping.....
Gasoline or Distillate.
3½ H.P. to 320 H.P.
4500 ENGINES SOLD.
1500 IN CALIFORNIA ALONE.
Write for Prices—State Particulars.
Hercules Gas Engine Works
First and Natoma Sts., San Francisco.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Quo Vadis.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	86	54	70	Los Angeles	76	60	68
Washington	82	62	72	Cincinnati	72	66	[illegible]9
Pittsburgh	86	66	76	Kansas City	80	6[illegible]	72
Chicago	62	58	60	Jacksonville	74	72	73
St. Louis	78	66	72	New York	86	68	77

[*The minimum is for yesterday; the maximum for day before yesterday. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PARAGRAPHETTES.

Wanted to Go to the Show.

Len Behymer, of the Los Angeles Theater, is anxiously awaiting the return of the young man who, being short of money for two tickets, pledged 100 shares of oil stock. Behmeyer says his oil stock is worth "more or less."

Will Say "Ah!"

Los Angeles will about "ah!" and "oh, my!" on the night of the Fourth, after all. There will be a fireworks display at Westlake Park, and a good one, the street railway companies having increased their subscription to the fund, in order to bring this about.

Did You Hear a Noise Last Nnght?

One could easily distinguish Republicans from Democrats on the streets last evening. The Republicans wore smiles a yard wide, or less, while the Democrats presented the forlorn appearance of chief mourners in a funeral procession.

Will Go to London.

Winfield Hale, the younger son of Robert Hale of this city, will start Monday morning for London to attend the World's Convention of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor, which is to be held there about the middle of July. Mr. Hale was chosen by the Los Angeles City Union to represent them.

Banquet and Dance.

The annual alumni banquet of the Los Angeles State Normal School was held last night, and it was the best affair of the kind in the history of the institution. One hundred and fifty of the alumni were present, and a few invited friends partook of the feast. A number of toasts were responded to. Dancing followed the banquet.

Parents Visit a School.

About eighty parents accepted the invitation of the principal and teachers of the Eighth-street school, and assembled at the kindergarten building at 3:30 p.m., Friday. The occasion took the form of a musical, in which eight members of the Congregational Church Orchestra participated. Miss Ledyard made some remarks on "The Work and Future of the Mothers' Clubs of Los Angeles."

A Farewell.

Thomas Fox of the Southern Pacific freight office, who leaves tomorrow for Arizona to accept a position with the Ray Copper Company, was given a pleasant surprise last night by his friends, in the way of a farewell reception and banquet at Illich's. The banquet-room was very daintily decorated, and witty responses to the various toasts added to the evening's jollification.

The Uncounted.

The Times continues to receive reports from people missed by the census enumerators. A man from Hammel & Denker's ranch near Sherman was in town today and reported that none of the twenty-five men on that ranch saw the counter. J. M. Armstrong of No. 1225 East Twenty-seventh street says his family and many others in the vicinity were not enumerated. Others with similar reports are Mrs. A. K. Brauer of No. 1807 West Adams street; F. R. Slaughter of University; P. H. Hammond, No. 1091 Thirty-sixth street. The census authorities say they will continue the work of looking up misses for some time longer.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

A New Oil Company.—A new and strong oil company has been organized and incorporated under the name of the Portland Oil Company, by the following business men of Los Angeles: E. W. Davies, of Patton & Davies Lumber Company; T. J. Douglass, retired merchant; Sidney Saliver, surveyor; C. Q. Stanton, attorney; J. B. Alexander and S. W. Alexander, wholesale grain. This company has been organized on sound business principles, and starts out by having purchased outright 575 acres of selected oil lands in the famous Newhall district; consequently have no leases to expire or royalties to pay, and have already bought a standard drilling rig, engine, derrick, etc., all of which has been paid for, and have cash on hand for some development work; but as the company has such a large body of land upon which they propose to rush work as rapidly as possible, and on a large scale, sufficient treasury stock has been set aside to be sold for this purpose, and such as additional drilling rigs, etc. The secretary states a small amount of this stock will be offered for sale within a few days.

Love in a cottage is all right, and especially so when you own the cottage, and honor it by the name of home. It seems strange, indeed, to the careful observer that so many thrifty wage-earners in this city—than which there is no more charming spot anywhere to make a home of one's own—should continue to pay rent when the same money—if one owns the lot—will buy the home on the monthly installment plan, and within a reasonable time by simply applying rent money for this most laudable purpose. If you need help "to build" we have the money to loan you on reasonable terms. See W. G. Blewett, Secretary, 101 N. Broadway.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazer's place,) No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

Dr. Manual Yglesias' wonderful specific, indorsed by all who have used it, among them hundreds of our local residents—is a panacea for many ailments of the human body. For sale only at 145 South Spring street; cannot be bought elsewhere. Consult the specialists; we remove tapeworms and all parasites; cure guaranteed.

Without doubt the offering of good real estate such as an 8-room cottage in a fine residence section in exchange for oil stock in producing companies speaks well for our infant industry. Alex Culver, in the Laughlin Building, is the fellow who is doing it. See his ad. in the "Oil Column."

Mrs. Thomas Watson Young, Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art, 614 S. Hill street; voice building, reading and impersonation. Summer classes now open. Adults, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Tuesdays and Fridays; girls' class, Mondays and Thursdays. Special rates to school children.

The Creamery, under Nadeau, serves today chicken, roast spring domestic duck, country style, and everything else the market affords, at popular prices. Let your cook take a rest, and you dine at the most elegant place in town. Orchestra every evening.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 110 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Don't buy a sewing machine until you see the Davis-Advance, "America's finest." We also sell fine, guaranteed, ballbearing machines, $25; automatics at about half agents' prices. Buy direct. Save peddlers' profits. 435 S. Broadway.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of the Los Angeles Times.

Dr. Graybill, head master of Mt. Tamalpais Military Academy, is stopping for a week at the Van Nuys. Parents wishing to enroll their sons as cadets, will find him at the hotel.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, 326 S. Broadway, offers for the next ten days, one-third off marked prices on all fine, trimmed millinery. New arrival of advance styles in felt street hats.

Los Angeles Business College extends a cordial invitation to the public to be present at its graduating exercises next Monday evening, at Simpson Auditorium. Seats free.

Ladies, do not lose your hair; reliable information given. Delightful shampoo, before you go to the beach; come in, it will pay you. Vacy Steer, 124 W. Fourth street.

Prof. W. F. Gates, recently from the East, announces special summer rates for instruction in voice, piano and theory, at Prof. Bacon's studio, Blanchard building.

Handsome chiffon and mousseline de soie hats, beautifully tucked by hand, tomorrow for $6 and $8. Miss A. Clarke, 222 W. Third street. All trimmed hats reduced.

The Natick House will serve roast chicken with dressing today, from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m.; meals 25 cents, or 21 for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Accordeon plaiting done at 308½ S. Spring. Tel. main 307. Orders called for. Steam plaiter; guaranteed not to burn or cut material; hems free.

Turkish rugs repaired by native; we use over 100 shades of imported vegetable-dyed Persian yarns. Paul S. Ourfalian, 804 S. Hope.

Annual meeting of Los Angeles Free Kindergarten Association at 10:30 Wednesday, June 27, at Woman's Club House, Figueroa street.

Hear Hon. S. M. White at L. A. Business College graduating exercises Monday evening. Simpson Auditorium. Seats free.

Ladies buying face powder should get My Lady Fair Invisible, a perfect, harmless, beautifier, 25 cents; druggists.

Received, London importation, swell felt walking hats, S. S. Spier, 121 S. Spring street, successor to Mme. Gotthelf.

The ideal place to rest and recuperate. Hotel Sierra Madre. See ad. in Times, second page. Write for rates.

Don't fail to see yourself in the "Mirror," 102 W. Second street. Finest barber shop on the Coast.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Dr. M. Evangeline Jordon goes this week to Yosemite. Will be away several weeks.

Special sale this week, fine Turkish rugs, 800 pieces to select from; 122 W. Fourth.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 236 S. Main street.

Zinnamon's button and button-hole factory, 254 S. Broadway, rooms 5 and 6.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Walsh, Snyder & Co., insurance, 228 W. 4th st. Chamber of Com. building.

If you have crooked teeth, see Dr. Wilder, dentist, 202½ S. Broadway.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Furs remodeled, D.Bonoff,247 S. B'way

Prof. Hersee, piano tuner. Tel.

Dr. Dunton, 331½ S. Spring.

The Sunday-school of Immanuel Presbyterian Church had a picnic at Long Beach yesterday, going by special train on the Terminal Railway.

Everybody is invited to attend children's-day exercises at the Orphans' Home Sunday-school at the corner of Yale and Alpine streets, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for P. J. Johnson, C. E. Mills, P. L. Griffin, George Todd, Rev. E. W. Oakes, care Jacob Brener; J. W. Stevenson, Miss Felouri and Miss F. Rowe.

C. H. Barker and W. A. Barker, members of the well-known firm of Barker Bros., left last week on a two months' buying tour. They anticipate visiting furniture conventions in Grand Rapids and New York. They propose making a thorough search of the market, visiting all the good factories, thereby getting an invaluable fund of general information as to prevailing styles in furniture, of course collecting a cosmopolitan stock.

THE GOLDEN MONTH.

The tide of the day's deep glowing stream
  Is setting toward the afternoon;
Through misted light the waters gleam;
  The wide serenity of June
Sets all the country world adream.

About the homestead dooryard's space
  Are lemon-balm and mignonette,
And southernwood, with plumy lace;
  And, in a narrow border set,
The china pink's old-fashioned grace.

Among the fragrant flower-flocks
  Maraud the lusty bumblebees;
A row of slender hollyhocks
  Is tipped and tilted by the breeze,
Till every crimson beaker rocks.

Along a worn, neglected lot,
  The quitch grass trails its odd device;
From forest and from garden plot
  The air is tinctured with the spice
Of mallow and wild bergamot.

The plums have caught a fiery stain
  That burns beneath the satin skin,
Till, seething in each golden vein,
  The mellow honey juice within
Splits all their scarlet coats in twain.

So, on the stream of summer flows;
  And June, a happy-hearted maid,
Whose cheek with healthy color glows,
  Weaves in and out her tawny braid
The glory of the damask rose.

—[Hattie Whitney in Truth.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Thomas J. Cummins, aged 24, a native of California, and Emma Morrill, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

James Lyton, aged 28, a native of Illinois, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Daisy Bell Crawford, aged 27, a native of Ohio, and a resident of San Francisco.

Auton Hittinger, aged 65, a native of Austria and a resident of Tucson, Ariz., and Minnie Wagy, aged 28, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles.

Winford E. Davies, aged 22, a native of Wisconsin, and Jennie I. Brunett, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

William A. Chapman, aged 23, a native of Michigan and a resident of Long Beach, and Emily M. Rawlings, aged 17, a native of England and a resident of Los Angeles.

Augustus G. Brunett, aged 22, a native of California, and Leila A. Nichols, aged 19, a native of Texas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Augustin Ruiz, aged 32, a native of California, and Mary Tentinez, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Fernando.

Forrest Glascock, aged 23, a native of California, and Amelia L. Eisenpries, aged 20, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles E. Davisson, aged 26, a native of Illinois, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Elizabeth H. Moore, aged 26, a native of Missouri, and a resident of Pomona.

DEATH RECORD.

MALCOLM—James M. Malcolm, a native of West Virginia, aged 63 years.
Funeral from parlors of W. H. Sutch, No. 618 South Spring street, at 1:30 o'clock today.

M'CARTHY—The funeral services of Miss Lulu McCarthy will be held at the residence of A. W. Forrester on Sunday at 2 p.m., instead of Monday, as previously published.

METTER—In this city, June 22, Hartman A. Metter, aged 4 years.
Funeral from the residence of his father, Andrew Metter, 1316 W. 18th st., today at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

LODGE NOTICE.

Members of Lodge No. 55, A.O.U.W., are requested (sister lodges invited) to meet at lodgeroom, No. 213½ South Main street, on Sunday, June 24, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Malcom. Funeral to be from parlors of W. H. Sutch, at 1:30 p.m. By order of

O. H. CAMPBELL, M.W.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 432 S. Spring. Tel. M. 49, or 249.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, No. 617 South Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to their care.

All Work Guaranteed One Year.

Want it Mended?

Those numerous pieces of broken jewelry—we don't charge as much as the article is worth, for the mending. We mend it well—mend it for a little price—guarantee the work one year. We can make most any watch run.

Watches Cleaned	75c
New Main Spring	50c
New Roller Jewel	50c
New Case Spring	50c
New Hands put on	15c
New Crystal put in	10c
Clocks Cleaned	25c up
Rings Made Smaller	25c
Plain Rings Soldered	25c
Set Rings Soldered	25c up
Stones Reset	25c up

HAVE YOU

...A PRESCRIPTION...

to be filled? Want it filled for half price? Bring it to us. We'll cut in half the price of any optician in town. We can afford to—we don't have to give the oculist half for recommending people to us.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.

305 S. Broadway

GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

The Would-be Dictators Make Us Smile.

They advertise prices and refuse to sell the goods. We sell you what you want. Compare our prices and theirs.

Canadian Club Whisky	98c
Old Taylor (full pints)	50c
Oscar Pepper	$1.00
Old Crow	75c
Pinkham Compound	59c
Peruna	63c
Swamp Root	63c
Listerine	63c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	63c
Cameline	29c
Pink Pills	30c
Mennen's Talcum	13c
Bromo Quinine	13c
Munyon's Goods	13c

WOLF & CHILSON,
Druggists.
Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Watch how the hats will go! Every dollar is worth two, at the "Wonder."

THE Wonder Millinery
219 SOUTH SPRING ST.
SUMMER SALE.

They're such fetching, pictur-esque styles—just the kind you see on the smart dressers of New York.

Grand Annual Summer Sale.

For five years we have made it a custom to hold a grand Mid-Summer Sale of Millinery. The event for 1900 will begin Monday, June 25th. The Wonder Millinery will positively eclipse all contemporary sales by reducing the finest stock of Trimmed Hats, Untrimmed Hats and Millinery Trimmings to 35c and 50c on the dollar.

Sample line of Sailors and ready-to-wear hats. Sold as high as $1.50. Your choice 17c

The One Great Sale Of The Summer.

Ladies' ready-to-wear Hats, trimmed with large bows of silk, and formerly priced at $2.50. You can choose now at 98c

Walking Hats in white, black, green, brown. Formerly marked $1.00. Now 23c

All Past Records Broken.

Any Trimmed H... our entire st... gardless of it... will be sold at 50 per cent Red...

50 Cents on the Dollar for BRAIDS.

50 Cents on the Dollar for ORNAMENTS.

50 Cents on the Dollar f... VEILINGS.

Dress Hats, the kind that have been selling at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, special at $1.23

Odds and Ends in Dress Hats. Some sold at 25c, most of them at 35c. Special at 10c

Dress Hats that have been 50c and 75c, all colors, clever styles and fine quality. Special at 23c

Flowers. Your choice of any in the house that have been $2, $2.50 and $3. Special at 98c

The swellest Trimmed Hats from Paris and New York.

25c Flowers Special at 15c.

It's our Fifth Annual Summer Sale—just like the others.

35c Flowers Special at 19c.

Fifty cents on the dollar for any Trimmed Hat in the store.

All Wire Frames Special at 5c.

It's just the time to select a smart, dressy Hat.

50c Flowers Special at 25c.

Many of our Hats are exclusive styles.

75c Flowers Special at 48c.

Nothing more than half price, some things a good deal less.

75c and $1.00 Dress Hats Special at 48c.

Misses' Hawaiian Hats, ... quality, splendid assortment, sold formerly at 75c, special at 3

Taffeta Ribbon, six inches ... all colors, No. 80, marked at 75c; our sale price 2

Children's School Sail... red, brown, navy and whi... formerly sold at 35c; special at ....

Crash Walking Hats in ... leading colors, you formerly paid 75c; special at ....

219 South Spring St.

IT IS NOT DUE TO ADVERTISING

Entirely that has brought us our very large practice, but is largely a result of the high degree of excellence attained in our work. We do exactly as we advertise. There is no need of paying high prices for fine dental work. Our modern methods enable us to do the very best dental work of all kinds without pain, at prices within the reach of all. All our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay.

I can recommend Dr. Schiffman and his method for painless dentistry. I am very much pleased with the manner in which my work was done.
JOHN H. GISH,
County Tax Collector.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to anyone wishing dental work done without pain.
MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM,
Mother of Paloma Schramm, cor. Austin and Wadsworth.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless.
CHARLES T. HEALEY,
Baker Block, Los Angeles.

To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible plate teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new.
Yours truly, J. W. GASKINE,
1012 Temple street.

Our Prices for Cash

Extracting, plain	25c
Extracting, with our local painless method	50c
(A reduction when 6 or more are extracted)	
Gas or vitalized air if desired	50c
Cleaning teeth	50c and up
Removing tartar	50c and up
Treating teeth	50c and up
Pure gold fillings	75c and up
Silver, platinum or gold alloy fillings	50c and up
White or porcelain fillings	25c and up
Gold crowns	$2.50 to $7.50
Porcelain crowns	$2.50 and up
Partial rubber plates	$3.00 and up
Full set of teeth	$4.00 to $25.00
Bridge work (or teeth without plate) per tooth	$3.50 and up

BEFORE
BRIDGE
COMPLETE

No Boys Or Students To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date dental work on exhibition in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 NORTH SPRING.

Forty=Thre

Free

Tickets to the Orpheum were issued to the smokers of James Madison 5c. Cigars yesterday, and the offer only five days old. This is *PROOF* that our offer of a

25c Reserved Seat for 40 ban

50c Reserved Seat for 80 ban

Is appreciated by the smokers. Have you given it a trial? You'll get your money's worth.

Bring bands to

R. L. Craig & Co

Distributers.

BRADBURY BLOCK.

Let Us Sell You Drugs.

We will save you more money in one month than other stores can in six.

MONEY-SAVING DRUG PRICES.

Pears' Soap	10c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c
Cuticura Soap	15c
Sozodont, small	20c
Pozzoni Powder	25c
La Blache Powder	25c
Syrup of Figs	25c
Pink Pills	30c
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	35c
Thompson's Dyspepsia Tablets	40c
Pierce's Discovery	50c
Swamp Root	65c
Pinkham's Compound	60c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

CREMATION.

Odd Fellows' Cemetery Association.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

If deceased was a member of ANY ORGANIZATION having a presiding officer and secretary the charge for cremation, a copper receptacle for the ashes and organ service is $30. The same for members of the family of such deceased.
GEORGE R. FLETCHER, Superintendent.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

Nature's remedy for Gout, Rheumatism and all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder. Water for sale by druggists and grocers. Pamphlets on application. Prop. Buffalo Lithia Springs.

Mr. Shoe Critic

We want you to be SEVERE, and tell us what you think about this shoe.

If there's a nobbier style $5 on the market?

The facts are, it is made of the finest leather, elegantly put together, and designed to catch the eye of exclusive dressers. Tan and black.

W. E. Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
FOURTH & BROADWAY

Columbia

Chain, $40 and $50; Chainless, $60 and $75. Hartfords and Stormers $35. Pennants $25 and $30.

604 S. Broadway Phone John 2451

SAMOSET
COLLAR

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Quick Hair Restorer

Restores gray hair to its original color in a few days. Clear as water and as harmless; contains no lead, sulphur or other harmful ingredient; will not stain the skin or scalp. Its use cannot be detected.

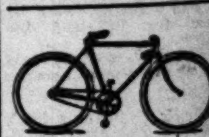
For sale by MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 318 S. Spring St. All reliable druggists and dealers.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES
$35
Agents Wanted.
BURKE BROS.,
438 South Spring St.

OUR ...

ACME OPTICAL & JEWEL...

342 S. Spring



"CROWN" PIAN...

Most feared By competitors.

—Sold only at—

SALYER'S, 353 S. ...

WEAK MEN AND WOME... Damiana Bitters, the great ... remedy; gives health and strength ... organs. Naber, Alfs & Brune, ... Market St., S. F.—(Send for C...

"LINER" SHEET.
City News.

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part II—8 Pages.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

XIX YEAR
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1900.
PRIECE 5 CEN T

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

A CURE FOR DEEP WRINKLES.

I HAVE DISCOVERED A PAINLESS process for the renewal of youth in seamed, aged, or prematurely wrinkled faces; removes all wrinkles, lines or traces of age. Many have been restored by me to youth in appearance, and physicians whom I have operated under for more than three years in Los Angeles consider the art one of the greatest achievements of the century; it is the only painless treatment known. Smallpox pits, marks, scars, wrinkles, blemishes of any nature disappear, and a beautiful complexion, youthful contour, plump, full cheeks are guaranteed. Those contemplating having this work done should not fail to investigate my method; it is simply marvelous. No time like the present. You are cordially invited to call this week. Electric massage treatment for the face and neck; superfluous hair, moles, scars, etc., removed; pimples cured quickly and permanently. I am a druggist and chemist, manufacture an elegant line of toilet articles. M. ELLA HARRIS, Hotel Catalina, 439 S. Broadway. 'Phone John 1001. 27

MODEL DYE WORKS—
MODEL DYE WORKS.
MODEL DYE WORKS.
Now that spring has come, it is a good time to look over your wardrobe. In cleaning and dyeing we can save you money, and our work is always the very best. Note our price list:
FOR DRY-CLEANING AND PRESSING
Gentlemen's suits, $1.50.
Gentlemen's trousers, 50c.
Ladies' suits, $1.25 and up.
Ladies' silk waists, 50c and up.
Ladies' skirts, 65c and up.
FOR DYEING AND PRESSING
Gentlemen's suits, $2.50.
Gentlemen's trousers, $1.
Ladies' ripped dresses, $1.50 and up.
All other goods in proportion.
—MODEL STEAM DYE WORKS—
215½ W. FOURTH ST.
TEL. MAIN 1063.
ERIC F. HULTBERG, MGR. 27

AN EXPERT CHEMIST WILL SELL VALUABLE commercial formulas; teaches you how to make photo supplies of all kinds; shoe blacking and polish; paints of all kinds, wood varnish and polish, bicycle enamel; genuine Angostura and Stoughton bitters; medical formulas, toilet extracts and perfumes, barber supplies, pastes and glue for commercial and family use; trade secrets for merchants, mechanics, workers in wood, iron, steel and leather; hundreds of trade secrets of goods made by large manufacturers. I have no cheap trade secrets. Write for my full list. GEO. DE LEE, 523 W. Sixth st., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

WE HAVE MOVED OUR MAGNETIC INSTITUTE from 1311½ W. Fifth st. to our own home 718 E. Fifth st. We diagnose and locate disease without asking questions; 10 years' successful healing in Los Angeles. Call or send for testimonials and a brief history of ancient and modern healing. We use no medicine or instruments. Magnetism is now recognized by prominent physicians as a powerful factor in the art of healing. People in general are losing faith in the drug method and are turning for relief to those who are healing through their magnetic power. Consultation free. MAGNETIC INSTITUTE, 718 E. Fifth st. Esther Dye. 27

MINERS' MEETING—AT THE ANNUAL meeting to be held at the office of the District Recorder of the San Fernando Petroleum Mining District, at Newhall, Cal., on Saturday, June the 23d, 1900, at 2 o'clock p.m., all the miners and locators of the district are requested to attend for the purpose of amending the by-laws, also to change and extend the boundaries of said district. Newhall, Cal., May 22, 1900. GEORGE CAMPTON, Recorder. By J. F. POWELL, Deputy Recorder San Fernando Petroleum Mining District.

WANTED—
YOUR PROPERTY
FOR
SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE.
WE WILL FIND YOU
A
PURCHASER OR TENANT
WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
216 W. Second st.,
Under Hollenbeck Hotel.
TEL. MAIN 655. 27

J. BRYANT, PUBLIC REAL ESTATE AND property and land appraiser for Southern California. Unbiased and correct opinion given in writing on the actual cash value of all kinds of city and country property; special attention given to appraising property for purchasers, loan and trust companies and estates; charges on property of $1000 and under, $5; over that one-half of 1 per cent. on valuation. Call or address room 208, TAJO BLK., N.W. cor. First and Broadway. 6

BEAUTIFUL BY USING ALICE WUNDERLICH'S Strawberry Skin Food; $1 face treatment for wrinkles free with every purchase. Only two more days. 434 BYRNE BLDG. 27

SPECIAL NOTICES—

PURE FILTERED WATER
FOR DRINKING PURPOSES.
A patent has recently been granted to R. P. Lawson of 609 E. Main st. for the
PURITAS WATER FILTER,
which acts as a purifier of water by suspension and absorption. The mechanical construction is such that the water by its own gravity is compelled to pass through the filtering medium. For descriptive circular send or address 609 E. MAIN ST., East Los Angeles. 'Phone Alta 275. 27

HAIR DEATH, THE NEW AND WONDERFUL hair remover, does not burn the most delicate skin, even if left on for hours. It will penetrate the pores and kill the roots, if several applications are made. Call or write if further information is desired. Hair Death is sent postpaid on receipt of price to any address; $1 per bottle; 3 bottles for $2.50. MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 318 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, leading hair store and toilet parlors.

ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS—T. CAUNCE Prop., 829 S. Spring st. Tel. black 2731. Binding, repairing, altering neatly done; ladies' and gents' clothing and articles of every description dyed and cleaned; fine laces and organdies a specialty; gents' suits dry-cleaned, $1.50; pants, 50c. Branch, 132 W. FIFTH ST. Tel. James 2261. 27

LOSE OR GAIN—YOU LOSE BY TAKING one-dollar massage treatment, always given by non-professionals, because those operators do not know how it affects your system, consequently do more harm than good. You gain by taking scientific massage at SWEDISH MEDICAL GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE, 405½ S. Broadway. 28

NOTICE—
A humorous and instructive patriotic address is to be delivered by National Representative H. A. Slaughter at MASONIC TEMPLE, 431 S. Hill st., Tuesday evening, May 29, given under the auspices of the Jr. O.U.A.M. Everybody welcome. Admission free. 27

TRUTHSEEKERS' SPIRITUAL SOCIETY, 107½ N. Main. Healing and conference, 10:30; evening services, address by President Briggs; subject, "The Good Old Way;" messages from the beyond via Miss Althea Johnson and Mrs. Julia Knox, free. Miss Johnson holds a seance in the hall at 2:30, 10c. 27

Y. M. C. A. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—COMPETENT men may be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Young Men's Christian Association, for office, store or private places; trained nurses furnished; reliable information concerning each applicant on file. TEL. MAIN 963. 27

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR $3500 EQUITY in 38 acres foot of the mountains; 10 acres in fine lemons and oranges; beautiful place for a country home; no frost, scale or wind; fine view; pure mountain water; rich soil; in first-class condition; 5 miles from Pasadena. OWNER, 121 E. Fourth st.

HYGIENIC INSTITUTE—DR. LUDWIG GOSSMANN, 443 S. Hill st. Tel. John 2601. A vegetarian and hygienic diet dining-room is attached to the institute, where the best of diet is furnished. Patients will also find a first-class home at our institute, where they will receive the best of care. 27

SWITCHES BY MAIL—I WILL SEND A beautiful, long, natural-hair switch by mail, postpaid, for $2; your money back if you don't like it. Send me a sample of your hair. MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, largest hairdressing establishment in the Southwest, 318 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN WITH ABILITY and some capital to take active part in established business; highest reference given and required. This is a high-class business which is not overdone. For particulars call on I. H. PRESTON, room 204, Stimson Block. 27

MEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND pressed, $1.50; pants dry cleaned, 50c. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c. First-class work guaranteed. We call for and deliver. Tel. James 86. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 321 N. Spring.

RELIABLE
DIAMOND
WINDOW
CLEANING CO.
House windows, 5c each; suburbs, 6c.
456 BROADWAY. Tel. main 487. 27

TEN CENTS EACH, THE DANCING SKELETON, the Endless Wire, very funny, startling, mysterious novelties; the Mammoth Package, over 500 games, tricks, conundrums, ventriloquism, clairvoyance, etc. CALIFORNIA NOVELTY CO., Pasadena, Cal. 27

SPECIAL SALE ON HAIR MATTRESSES this week only. Have your mattresses made and renovated, furniture upholstered and repaired, at the CAL. CURLED HAIR MATTRESS FACTORY AND UPHOLSTERY, 531 S. Broadway. Tel. James 1361. 27

FIRST-CLASS LADIES' HAIRDRESSING, 50c; shampooing, 50c; facial massage, 50c; manicuring, 25c; improved methods of scalp treatment and all work of the kind skillfully and scientifically done. THE NEBRASKA, 450 S. Hill. Tel. brown 1374. 27

CAR NO. 6257 LEFT WEDNESDAY, MAY 23rd, for Chicago and New York; next car leaves June 5th; get ready for this car; low rates on freight, A. F. and M., cut rate Freight Office, 443 S. BROADWAY, Phone black 3966. 27

ECZEMA — AFTER YOU HAVE MADE A cesspool of your stomach by dumping into it all the sure-cure patent remedies, mineral waters, and any other old slops, if you wish to be cured, address W. M'CLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal. 27

25 PER CENT. ON POCO CAMERAS; 20 per cent. on Eastman kodaks, 15 per cent. on Premo cameras; standard dry plates, cut prices; equal to the best on the market; finishing for amateurs. BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE ESTIMATES on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers. 128 North Main st.

W. J. LONG & CO.,
206½ S. Broadway, will find you a purchaser, tenant or exchange for your property without any unnecessary delay. All business intrusted to us receives prompt attention. 27

WANTED — EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN opposing the opening of Burlington ave. from 12th st. to Pico st. to meet Monday evening, May 28, at 8 o'clock. No. 1055 S. BURLINGTON AVE.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES; scanty, painful urination, gravel, backache, weakness, nervousness, speedily relieved. Hermann's Kidney Tea, 25c. LANG'S, 336 S. Main st. 27

SPOTLESS LINEN, FAULTLESS WORK; silks and flannels washed in distilled water; no fading, no shrinking, is what you get at the CROWN STEAM LAUNDRY, 416-420 E. First st. 27

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR present laundry, give the CROWN LAUNDRY CO., 416-420 E. First st., a trial. First-class work guaranteed. 'Phone main 1187. 27

COMPETENT SHORTHAND TEACHER HAS time for 5 or 6 more pupils; thorough individual tuition; evening lessons; terms moderate. REX GARRETT, 405 Currier bldg. 27

SPECIAL ATTENTION — CLEANING, REPAIRING and reapplique old and modern laces; also lace curtains cleaned, 35c and up. DESTE, 533 S. Broadway. Tel. James 10. 27

WE HAVE THE FINEST GOLD MINE proposition in the country; developed; assays $45 to $75 per ton; fine gold; investigate. W. J. LONG & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 27

CRESCENT GREASE ERADICATOR, A sure and quick grease remover; will not injure the finest fabric; formula, 50c. Address W. J. LOPEZ, Redlands, Cal.

THOSE WHO WANT A HOUSE BUILT OR alterations made will do well to call at the little shop round the corner of 10TH and GRAND AVE. Tel. blue 5151. 27

PICTURE FRAMING; CHEAPEST PLACE in city for good work; new line moulding, 643 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh sts. R. G. ALEXANDER. 27

MRS. E. SMITH WOULD LIKE A FEW more ladies to take out driving in the mornings at 25c an hour. Tel. white 6254. Residence, 1311 W. 20TH ST. 27

YOUNG COUPLE WOULD TAKE CHARGE of country residence for 3 to 6 months; would pay small rent; reference given. Address M, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

A. W. UPTON, SEWING MACHINE REPAIRER; all work guaranteed; called for and returned without charge. 327 S. SPRING. 'Phone 1296 black. 27

PICKERING BROS., THE CARPET CLEANERS. Carpets cleaned and laid, 4c per yard; upholstering and repairing. 626 S. SPRING ST. Tel. John 851. 27

USE LILLY WEBB'S SOAP, MADE IN LOS Angeles from California roots, herbs and olive oil. Lilly Webb's name is stamped on soap and boxes. 2

OLD FURNITURE POLISHED AND MADE as good as new; no need to move it; prices reasonable. 'Phone James 86. REDES, 1511 W. Seventh st. 27

NON-TRUST WALL-PAPER AND BORDER for 12-foot room, $1; mixed paints, $1.50 gal.; opaque shades, 25c. WALTER, 627 Spring. Tel. main 1055. 27

CANCERS CONQUERED WITHOUT KNIFE or plaster; they never return; full particulars. CANCER CURE CO., 736 Central ave., Los Angeles. 28

WANTED—GENTS' CAST OFF CLOTHING; highest price paid. FISHER BROS., 118 E. First st. 27

PUBLIC SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, GOOD condition, 199 S. MADISON AVE., Pasadena. 28

SPECIAL NOTICES—

FREE LESSON IN SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY, 405½ S. Broadway. 27

KODAKS, CAMERAS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES, finishing for amateurs, all kinds views made to order, BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway. 27

KING & CO., DRESSMAKERS, LADIES' tailors and corset-makers; perfection in fit, style and finish. 27 PIRTLE BLOCK, 405½ Broadway. 27

PUBLIC CARRIAGE WITH COMPETENT gentleman driver. 850 S. FIGUEROA ST. 60c per hour; half day, $1.50. Tel. brown 966. 27

SELL YOUR LADIES' AND GENTS' SECOND-hand clothing at the UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 621 S. Spring st. Cash paid. 27

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Tel. white 5151. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c yd. 27

HOUSE PAINTING — LOW RATES; GOOD work; best references; 6 years in city; drop card. Address N, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 27

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 35c pair, MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

ACCORDION PLEATING — PRICES JUST half, 10-inch, 10c; 13-inch, 15c; only steam pleater in city. 340½ S. HILL ST. 27

TILTON, 647 S. SPRING, PAYS CASH FOR ladies' and gent's misfit and second-hand clothing. TEL. GREEN 1639. 27

FREE LECTURE NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT on self-control, etc., hypnotism, etc., taught. PROF. EARLEY, 423½ Spring. 27

WANTED — A CASE OF PILES THAT IS A constant torture, to cure. Address W. M'CLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—$100 BUSINESS PER MONTH for $25 cash; reason, ill-health. C. G. SANDSTROM, 219 W. Second. 27

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO JOIN SMALL debating club or literary society. Address N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—STOCK IN THE COALINGA Crude Oil Company at 10 cents per share. 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

SIGN PAINTING — REAL ESTATE SIGN boards; cut rates; try one order. Address N, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

ACCOUNTS, CLAIMS, ALL KINDS, COLLECTED anywhere; no fee unless successful. DREES, 108 Henne bldg. 27

SIGN PAINTER WANTS A STEADY JOB with store, or anywhere else. Address N, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 27

KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING, 75c doz. SIMMONS & VAN CRAIGH, 133½ S. Spring st. 27

STOVE REPAIRS, RANGES AND RANGE repairs, at 529 N. MAIN ST. Tel. James 1621. 27

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE. 244 S. B'dwy, ships goods to all points at cut rates. 27

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spr'g. 27

FOR WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. 222 W. SIXTH ST. 'Phone James 2451. 27

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 641 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217. 27

SEWING—CHILDREN'S GARMENTS A SPECIALTY. MRS. WELCH, 429 E. Seventh. 27

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc. 422 S. Broadway. C. A. BUNKER. 27

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 25c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 2731. 27

DR. WILSON, SPECIALIST IN EXTRACTING teeth. 405½ S. BROADWAY, room 29. 3

SEWING MACHINES TO RENT, $1.50 MONTH. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway. 27

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 27

J. C. CRIBB, 312 WILCOX BLDG. LOANS, insurance, real estate. 27

BURNED LEATHER WORK TO ORDER AT 2648 VERMONT AVE. 27

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. 817 S. HILL. 28

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

HARMONIAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIATION at Harmonial Hall, No. 139 W. Fifth st.; children's progressive lyceum at 1:30 sharp; inspirational lecture by Mrs. Anna L. Gillespie at 3p.m.; theme, "Saints and Sinners;" at 8 p.m., Memorial services, following the reading of H. S. Taylor's famous poem, "The Boy with the Musket," with spirit messages by Mrs. Gillespie; special invitation to the "soldier boys;" everybody welcome; special music under direction of Prof. Lienau. Social gathering Wednesday evening, as usual. 27

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, LODGE NO. 62, America, 525 W. Fifth st. Public meeting, 7:45 p.m.; subject, "The Crime of Hypnotism;" Lotus Group (for children,) 10 a.m.; Boys' Brotherhood Club, Friday, 7:15 p.m. 27

CO-OPERATIVE SPIRITUAL WORKERS, 119½ S. Spring, 2:30, short addresses, tests by Mr. Stowe; 7:30, trance address and messages by Mrs. Kate Hoskins ballot reading and tests by George Brown; free. 27

DR. GREEN WILL HOLD A SPIRITUAL test meeting this afternoon, 2:30, and 7:30 this evening; everybody receives a test from your spirit friends; the doctor will also give names; admission 10c. 27

SCHOOL OF METAPHYSICS, 418 W. SIXTH st. Mrs. Elizabeth Deuress will speak Sunday evening at 8 o'clock; subject, "The Law of Absorption." Question class every Tuesday evening, free. 27

INSPIRATIONAL MEMORIAL LECTURE by Mrs. Anna L. Gillespie at Harmonial Hall, tonight at 8 p.m.; subject, "The Boy with the Musket;" spirit messages and excellent music. 27

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC MEETING THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock at 135½ S. Spring st.; address by Col. Frank J. Sibley; subject, "Things We Must Do to Secure Socialism." 27

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS — 220½ S. Main st.; 11 a.m., Golden Chain; 11:30, Gita Class; 8 p.m., lecture, subject "Emotion, Intellect and Spirituality." 27

CHURCH NOTICES—

ROBERT J. BURDETTE WILL PREACH IN the Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, at 11 and 7:30. This will be the closing Sunday of Mr. Burdette's pastorate, as he leaves for a year's residence in Europe on Monday next. Special musical selections have been made by Prof. Morton F. Mason, organist and chorister; Miss Grace Longley, soloist. A most cordial invitation to all tourists and strangers is always extended by this church. A warm-hearted welcome will greet them at the door and in the pews. Electric cars leave the city, Fourth and Spring, every 15 minutes. 27

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of Los Angeles, Masonic Auditorium, Hill st., between Fourth and Fifth sts. First reader, J. P. Filbert, C.S.D., Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; subject, "God, the Only Cause and Creator;" Sabbath-school, 11:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30. Reading-room, 202 Currier Bldg., Third st., between Spring and Broadway; hours, 9:30 to 5. 27

INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF CHRIST (Simpson Auditorium,) Hope st., between Seventh and Eighth. The subject of the sermon by J. S. Thomson, M.A., pastor, on Sunday morning will be "The Ascension of Christ in the Clouds." The musical part of the service begins at 10:45 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All invited. No evening service. 27

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—"Secret Influences." Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, on 21st st., will preach this morning on the subject, "Certain Unseen and Secret Influences Against Which We Have to Contend." In the evening his theme will be, "Prophetic Results of Our War and That in South Africa." 27

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST,) Women's Club Bldg., Figueroa near Tenth st. Services Sunday, 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Sermon from the Christian Science Quarterly; Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45. Reading-room, 242 Byrne Bldg., Broadway and Third st. 27

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL (EPISCOPAL,) Olive st., between Fifth and Sixth. Rev. Charles E. Spalding, vicar. Holy communion, 7:30; Sunday-school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30; daily services, 9:30 and 4:30.

ORCHARD-AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH—COR. 29th st.; A. J. Frost pastor; morning subject, "The Dwelling Place of God;" evening subject, "The Gospel in the Tabernacle," illustrated by a large painting of the Mosaic tabernacle. 27

CHURCH OF THE UNITY (UNITARIAN,) Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Rev. C. J. K. Jones, pastor. Subject, "Our Heritage." Service at 11 a.m.; Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. 27

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—REV. W. G. Puddefoot, the noted home missionary secretary, will preach at 11 a.m. Rev. S. M. Freeland will preach at 7:30 p.m. 27

HOME OF TRUTH, 1327 GEORGIA ST. Church services at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Harriet Rix, presiding. All are welcome. 27

NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)—515 E. Ninth; 11 a.m.; Sabbath-school, 10:15. Rev. W. W. Welsh. 27

CHRIST'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL,) COR. Pico and Flower sts. Rev. H. L. Badger of Olympia will officiate at 11 a.m. 27

CHURCH NOTICES—

THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN,) Temperance Temple, Broadway and Temple st., 11 a.m. Sunday-school, 10. 27

Y.M.C.A.—REV. WM. CLEAVER WILL ADDRESS the 3 p.m. men's meeting today; subject, "The Cost of War." 27

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building.
Telephone 509.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Boiler-maker, Arizona, $100 month; two burleigh drill sharpeners, $3.50 day; 15 miners, $3 day; 4 mine laborers, $30, etc., month; man and wife, dairy, $45, etc.; orchard teamsters, $25, etc.; one, $30, etc.; ranch hands, $20, etc.; $22, etc.; $25, etc.; $26, etc.; boys, country, $8, etc.; $10, etc.; $12, etc.; $15, etc.; milkers, $25, etc.; $30, etc.; men for haying, $1, etc.; elderly man, herd, $12, etc. Private stable man, $8.25 week; coachman, city, $25, etc.; experienced tile-maker; stable man, $30, etc.; buggy washer, $35, etc.; men for mowing, raking, etc., $1, etc.; 25 pick and shovel men, $1, etc.; gasoline engineer, $30, etc.; blacksmith helper, $1.50, etc.; general blacksmith, $2.50; another, $2.75 day; horseshoer, Kern county; carpenter, $2 and board; irrigator, $1, etc.; cement man, $2; foreman, box factory, orange pickers and washers; wood choppers, $1.75, two tier; German for vineyard, $2.50; elevator boy, $25 month; ranch hands in every county in Southern California. Call Monday, we will have many new orders.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Hotel cook, $50, etc.; restaurant cook, $30; porter and office boy, $15; night cook, $40, etc.; yard man, $25; second baker, $7, etc.; yard man, $15, etc.; porter and bell man, $15, etc.; bar porter, wash dishes, $5, etc.; porter and runner, $20, etc.; second baker, $30, etc.; colored head waiter, $30, etc.; third baker, $12 week; camp cook, $60; hotel cook, $50; baker's helper, $3; second cook, camp, $40; second baker, $8; soda dispenser, $12 week; lunch-counter cook, $45.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Woman for housework, elderly couple, can take child, $12; cook, 3 men, oil well, can take child, $15; 2 young sisters, housework, country, $30; young colored housegirl, housework, country, $12; housegirl, home nights, $2.50 week; cook for oil wells, $20; 2 cooks, city, $25; one, $30; family laundress, Santa Barbara, $25 and fare; housegirls, Redondo, Piru City, Rivera, Fullerton, Gardena and city, $15, $20 and $25; young girls to assist; we want over 100 good housegirls for best places.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

15 waitresses for Catalina, $20, etc.; girl, mixed work, country, $20 and fare; chambermaid, institution, $20; stenographer; 3 arm waitresses, $7 week; 2 meal waitresses, $4 week; girl, mixed work, city, $20; pantry girl, country, $20; assistant cook, $15; waitresses, Arizona, country and city, $20; cook, Catalina, $30 and fare; one Oxnard, $30 and fare; waitresses, call and leave your address for beach orders; summer hotels now opening. We supply the best houses on the beach.
27 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
125¼-125¾-127¼ W. Second st. Open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Main office, S. F., established 1870. Registration free. Correspondence solicited.

4 carpenters, $3.50 a day, Arizona, ship Tuesday; 4 stonemasons, $4, Arizona; 3 stone masons, California, North, $3.50 a day; 100 teamsters, laborers, for the coast road, North, $2 a day, free fare, ship every day; 5 ranch hands, beach, $26 and found; 10 laborers, beach, $26 and board; scraper teamsters, laborers and holders, city, $26 and found; stable hand, city, $20; four milkers, $30; 2 woodchoppers, $1.25 a cord, long job; coachman and man about place, $25, city; man, private place, Redlands, $30; cabinet maker; others.

All-round cook, small country club, $60; cook, $16 a week; second cook, $50; second cook, country hotel, $35, fare paid; cook, small country restaurant, $35 and found; shop baker, $14 a week and found; baker's helper, $5 and found; hotel waiter, $25; waiter for help, hotel, $20; pantryman, beach, $20; others; many new and additional orders for Monday; call early.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Waitress, family hotel, $20; 3 waitresses, country, $20; waitress, Arizona, $20, free fare; 9 restaurant waitresses, $7, $6, $5 a week; arm and tray, some, no Sunday work; 40 housegirls and cooks, $30 and $25; others; new orders for Monday; call early.
27 C. R. HANSEN & CO.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
WILSON BLOCK, 128 W. FIRST ST.
TEL. MAIN 1984.
The oldest, most reliable agency in the city. 18 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Railroad teamster for north, $1.75 and $2; man and wife for ranch, $40; man for private place, city, $30; 3 men for orchard work, $38; man to run gasoline engine, $25, board and room; hostler, $20 and found; 22 general ranch hands, $20, $25, $26 and $30; 6 men to pitch hay, $1 a day; confectionery store clerk, $5; 3 men to mow, $1; 2 men to mould cement pipe, long job, $2 and board; bell boy, $15; 2 cooks, $50; 3 cooks, $8, $9 and $10 week; waiter, $10 week; waiter, country, $30; baker's helper, $45; pantry boy, $4; dishwasher, $20; vegetable man, $4.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Nursegirl, $20; housegirl, $25; waitresses, city, country, $20 and $25; Long Beach, $20; restaurant, $7; dishwasher, kitchen helpers. 27

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS' greatest money-maker for 1900; $5 to $15 daily easily; Paris Exposition illustrated as we did the World's Fair; greatest seller of the century. Apply at once for territory and inclose 5 stamps for sample book and instructions; mention this paper. Address CAMPBELL'S ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, Chicago.

WANTED — SCHOLARS, FREE TUITION; study at home, modern steam and electrical engineering, complete, up-to-date course guaranteed; college education of highest standing; diploma and position after examination. P. J. BEUTTER, 303 LeRoy st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN AS RESIDENT agent in country town to take charge of office; good salary and steady position to competent man; must place some cash as security; state age, references and past business experience. Address L, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — FLOOR LAYERS, PORTERS, officeman, furnisher, private place, rancher, general choreman, expressman, representative; general laborers, carpenter, mechanics, man, wife; elevator man, electrician. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 28

WANTED—IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLLECT your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—A WELL-ESTABLISHED NEWSPAPER in live country town wants experienced man to work the country for news items, advertising and subscriptions; name references, if you want interview. Address K, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—LOCAL AGENT IN EVERY CITY and town in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside counties for genteel, attractive business; good profit; no capital required. Address HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER and assistant cashier in loan and trust company office; must have $1500 to put into the business; salary $75 month, with chance of increase. Address, with reference, M, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — OFFICE AND MERCANTILE help. The INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT, 218 S. Broadway, is the only agency in the city catering to the higher grades of employment. 27

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN MILK AND make butter to take care of some Jersey cows and their calves, on a fine ranch near Los Angeles. Apply in person at 544 S. GRAND AVE. before 2 p.m. today. 27

WANTED—GOOD HELP FOR GOOD SITUATIONS. We do not cater to the hobo element nor short-job employers. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT, 218 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—A BOY GOING TO SCHOOL, OR otherwise occupied during the day, to work mornings and evenings for his room and board. Call at the CALIFORNIA HOTEL, cor. Second and Hill. 27

WANTED — SALESMEN BY HIGH-RATED firm for best jewelry scheme ever offered; highest commissions and best inducements to first-class men only; give references. BOX 3, Detroit, Mich. 27

WANTED — MAN TO DELIVER AND COLLECT in Los Angeles and vicinity; $15 per week and expenses; permanent position. Address DELIVERY DEPARTMENT, 1336 Cherry st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — CANVASSER FOR EVERY town in Southern California to secure subscriptions for the Saturday Post of Los Angeles. Apply 401-402 Stimson Building. 28

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED foreman on a citrus fruit ranch; must understand the general care of orchard; references required. Address K, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A GOOD CLEANER AND FINISHER on gentlemen's and ladies' garments; good salary and steady employment to right man. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 West Sixth. 28

WANTED—CARPENTER OR CONTRACTOR to furnish material, build house, and take good work team, harness and wagon, as part pay; balance cash. Box 187, BURBANK, Cal. 27

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR LOS ANGELES and Southern California; one of good address and understanding accounts preferred; commission basis. Address EGRESS, Times Office

WANTED—ABLE-BODIED MAN TO MILK 8 cows, do chores and general ranch work; steady employment; wages $20 and found. Address BOX 171, BUENA PARK. 27

WANTED—BRIGHT, YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing to learn; insurance office work; salary small. Address M, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — BARBERS; 2 STEADY, RELIABLE men; one for Saturdays and Sundays, and one for permanent; good guarantee assured. 102 N. MAIN ST. 28

WANTED—BOY NOT AFRAID OF WORK to learn the business; elegant opportunity. Apply MARCEAU, the Fotografer, Los Angeles Theater Building. 27

WANTED—FARM LABORERS IN FRESNO county; good wages; crops are large; many more men can find employment. A. L. HOLMES, Reedley, Cal. 3

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUTTER-MAKER for dairy ranch; 40 to 50 cows; help milk, run separator, etc.; wages $30. FRINK DAIRY, El Casco, Cal. 27

WANTED—LICENSED PHYSICIAN OF EXPERIENCE in ad. practice; capable of giving illustrated lectures to men. Address M, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD BARBER FOR BISBEE; guarantee $18 to $30 per week. Inquire at STEINEN-KIRCHNER CO., barbers' supplies 130 N. Main st. 27

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND local acquaintance to take hold of good paying proposition. Address M, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — RESPECTABLE, STEADY ranch hands for good positions, $20, $25, $30, etc.; must have references. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 27

WANTED—AGENT WHO CAN SELL FEW thousand shares oil stock of A1 company can make 100 per cent. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN GROCERY, south side; give age, references, experience if any; wages wanted. Address O, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SMART YOUNG LAD TO ATTEND office and 'phone in plumbing establishment; wages $2 a week. Apply 201 N. BROADWAY. 27

WANTED—FREE LESSON IN SCIENTIFIC palmistry Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY, 405½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—300 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK, teamsters and pick and shovel men. Apply at room 152, WILSON BLOCK, cor. First and Spring sts. 28

WANTED—CITY DELIVERYMAN OF GOOD address and appearance; good references and cash security required. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 27

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500 to buy my interest and management of well known business. Address O, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—MAN OR BOY WITH HORSE and wagon. Apply VELODROME SKATING RINK, Main and 19th sts., after 9 o'clock, mornings. 27

WANTED—AT Y.M.C.A., MAN FOR SMALL ranch, close in; man for private place; man as assistant; janitor. Call after 8:30 a.m. Monday. 27

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; only 8 weeks required; constant practice. GORDON BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 28

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOK AND STATIONERY man; steady position to right man. Address BUSINESS, N, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS FITTER FOR suits and jackets; one who can also assist in selling. Address H, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY TO wash bottles, cleaning, etc. At 406 N. LOS ANGELES ST., Monday, bet. 8 and 9 a.m. 27

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY man, young man preferred; must have reference. Address J, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in bicycle repairing; reference required. Apply No. 604 S. BROADWAY. 27

WANTED—A STRONG, INTELLIGENT BOY to learn the plumbing trade. Apply to THOS. HAVERTY, 435½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — A BRIGHT OFFICE MAN AND book-keeper. Address, with references and experience, J, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE of news stand; must give good reference. Address M, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BUY STOCK IN THE COALINGA Crude Oil Company, 10 cents per share. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED — 1,000,000 PEOPLE TO BUY Pomelo, made from the health-giving grape fruit. Sold at all soda fountains. 27

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED OIL driller to run an Austin rig for water. Address MATTISON, Saticoy, Cal. 27

WANTED — STRONG MAN TO LEARN pants pressing; paid while learning. Apply Monday 619 W. SEVENTH ST. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FRUIT PEDDLER or good canvasser; good wages guaranteed. 1221 EASTERN ST. 27

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO CARRY Times route and buy horse and cart. Call at 1617 CHERRY ST. 27

WANTED—LEARN SPANISH BY OUR quick, practical method, conversation and letters. 114 N. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED — STONE MASON WHO WILL take lot, dentistry in payment. Address M, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY WITH BICYCLE. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N. E. cor. Fourth and Spring. 27

WANTED — PAPER-HANGERS TO SEND for sample books of wall paper. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. 27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR CANDY store; must come well recommended. 214 N. SPRING ST. 27

WANTED—RANCH LABORER, $1 PER day and board; good job. DR. PIERPONT, 431½ Spring st. 27

WANTED—FOUR MORE HAT AND MEN'S furnishing salesmen at FOX'S, cor. Second and Broadway. 27

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN TO TAKE CARE of lawn and horse. Apply 2501 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD. 27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience in machine shop. 105 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN THAT wish to conquer poverty, send address to L, box 689, city. 27

WANTED—A MAN TO SWEEP HALLS IN exchange for room rent. Apply 144 SOUTH MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—MAN TO KEEP HALLS CLEAN in lodging-house for room rent. 827½ S. SPRING. 27

WANTED—A1 COLORED QUARTETTE FOR road company. Address K, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman. Address M, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—3 BOYS TO PEDDLE FRUIT, $4 to $6 per week; no triflers. 1932 LE GRANDE ST. 27

WANTED—GOOD BOY. CARRIERS. Apply CHRONICLE OFFICE, 103 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — COLORED WOMAN WANTS general housework. Call 123½ E. FIRST. 27

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS TO work in clothing store. 132 S. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—COOK (JAPANESE) TO GO TO Arizona. Apply at 4417 CENTRAL AVE. 1

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN BAKERY. Call at 126 W. FIFTH ST. by 5 p.m. 27

WANTED—SUIT TO CLEAN AND PRESS, only $1. 838 S. SPRING ST. 27

WANTED—A TYPESETTER, MONDAY, AT 197 E. FOURTH ST. 27

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN MAN and wife, wife good cook, man can do any kind of work. 207 WILMINGTON ST. 27

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught in half the usual time; practical instruction fitting the pupil for actual business; terms $35 for course, in payments to suit pupil; special attention paid to speed and neatness in typewriting; also to spelling and punctuation; we have calls daily for office help; dictation classes at reasonable rates. SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 321-322 Stimson Block. Tel. green 661. 27

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, RANCH work and housekeeper, $45; assistant in boarding-house, $20; housegirl, assist with cooking, $20; 2 hotel waitresses, $20; restaurant, $7 week, and boarding-house, $20; chambermaid, $18; housegirls, for full list of city, Pasadena and country places at good wages; 2 beach places; family cooks for 6 places, $25 to $35; ranch cook, $30. MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS book-keeping, typewriting and stenography, for office work with established firm of good standing, a good and permanent place moderate wages, with advancement. Address, giving references and wages expected, L, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—FAMILY COOK, $35; LIGHT place at second work, $20; another, $15; housegirl, Long Beach, $18; woman to manage restaurant, must have reference; housegirls, city, $25, $20 and $15; delicacy cook, $30; cook, Claremont, $35; housegirl, 3 in family, city, $25; cook, city, $35. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—REFINED AND INTELLIGENT lady to complete party going to Yosemite Valley with team; first-class outfit; free fare to the right one for her companionship and slight duties rendered with meals on the road. For interview address, giving age and nationality, REX, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TING'S DRESSMAKING, LADIES' TAILORING and cutting school, classes every day. Every branch taught perfectly; employment given when competent; terms, ½ down, balance when you have work. Perfect fitting patterns cut to order. 27 and 28 PIRTLE BLOCK, 405½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—AT LONG BEACH, RELIABLE woman to assist in care of two little boys and some light housework; must have had experience with children; none under 25 or over 40 years need apply; references required, wages $20. Apply 316 BULLARD BLDG. Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. 27

WANTED—SALESLADY, INEXPERIENCED, hosiery clerk, bindery work, stickers, factory wrapper, inexperienced hotel, house, factory, office help; free; housekeeper, nurse, seamstress, box maker, store assistant, pantry work, housekeeper, bushelwoman. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 28

WANTED—LADIES, HAVE YOUR OLD feathers dyed a brilliant jet black; we make a special in dyeing, curling and renovating ostrich feathers in the latest style. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st. Pasadena office, 21 E. COLORADO ST.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLLECT your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EVERY CITY and town in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside counties for genteel, attractive business; good profits; no capital required. Address HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

WANTED — WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

WANTED—YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED ladies of good address to distribute circulars and sell our fast-selling specialties to ladies; large profits. Call at ROOM 227, No. 218 S. Broadway, city. 27

WANTED—A GOOD PRESSER AND FINISHER on ladies' garments, one acquainted with French laundry work preferred. Good salary to right party. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth st. 28

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES TO TRAVEL; salary $780 and expenses; reliable house; permanent position; reference; inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. MGR., 315 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED — LADY TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork for two in exchange for tuition. Call at the BROWNSBERGER SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, 903 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LADY TO TAKE CARE OF THE schoolrooms in exchange for tuition. Call at the BROWNSBERGER SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, 903 S. Broadway.

WANTED — GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; none others need apply; family of 3 adults and baby; $20. Call Monday between 11 and 12. 1142 S. FLOWER ST. 28

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED LADY FOR general housework, 5 miles from Bakersfield. Call Monday 1025 HAWLEY ST., city; take Daly-st. car, get off at Cottage Home st. 27

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, one having her own typewriter, preferred. Apply Monday, POST PUBLISHING CO., 401-402 Stimson Bldg. 27

WANTED—LADY TO TRAVEL IN CALIFORNIA; splendid route; good salary, and all expenses. For particulars address MANAGER GILLIS, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago. 27

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL NURSE; BEST references; will take charge of invalid or children going East for expenses. Address K, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—LADY COOK OR MAN AND wife to rent dining-room and kitchen at ocean front, Long Beach. Address MRS. ALEXANDER, Long Beach. 27

WANTED—OPERATORS ON OVERALLS; machines run by steam power; prices advanced. BROWNSTEIN, NEWMARK & LOUIS, 346 N. Main st. 2

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a restaurant, either on shares or a salary. Apply for particulars to M, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — OPERATORS ON OVERALLS and shirts; machines run by power. Apply COHN, GOLDWATER & CO., 216 to 220 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED—REFINED WOMAN TO HELP light housework and care of invalid in country; good home and $15 month. Apply A., 416 W. SIXTH ST. 27

WANTED—GOOD STENOGRAPHER; WILL pay $10 per month and give privilege to take in outside work; will furnish machine. 203 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED girl for general housework, small family; washing out, $25. Call Monday, 810 SOUTH ALVARADO. 27

WANTED—FREE LESSON IN SCIENTIFIC palmistry Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY, 405½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl for general housework; must sleep at home. Call Monday or Tuesday, 697 WESTLAKE AVE. 27

WANTED—DELAMORTON DRESS-CUTTING School; learn the best and never regret it. System easy to learn, terms reasonable, 312½ S. Spring. 27

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AND COOK TO go to Fullerton for private family; sisters preferred. Apply this morning, 1151 S. HOPE ST. 28

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER ABOUT 35 years of age for bachelor; to an agreeable party good home. Address L, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TRAINED NURSE FOR MAN and wife; give experience, age and wages per month with board. Address K, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL OF 15 FOR LIGHT housework in exchange for room and board; good home. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook. 1834 W. 11TH; apply Sunday and Monday mornings. 27

WANTED — RESPECTABLE, WILLING housegirls for the best places in city; references required. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 27

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME clerking experience in dry goods, $40 and steady position. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST with housework for board and piano lessons. Address K, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework; state age and pay expected. Address N, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE NICE ROOM and board for 4 hours' chamber work; a good home, 74 W. COLORADO ST., Pasadena. 28

WANTED — GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; pleasant home, small wages; family of 2 adults. Call today, 2355 HOOVER. 27

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR light housekeeping for board and small wages. Apply 410 S. FIGUEROA ST. 27

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO PLAIN SEWING; will give 50c a day, lunch and dinner. Address M, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—NICE LADY FOR COMPANY AT beach; will give free rent all summer. Address M, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DO OFFICE work, address in own hand-writing. Address K, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—PIANO LESSONS OR GRADE work given in exchange for laundry. Address M, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—REFINED LADY AS COMPANION and assistant in light housework; easy place, $3 week. 116 E. 10TH ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO WAIT ON lady light work; no reference necessary. Call 321 TEMPLE ST., room 17. 27

WANTED — 1,000,000 PEOPLE TO BUY Pomelo, made from the health-giving grape fruit. Sold at all soda fountains. 27

WANTED—WILL EXCHANGE PLEASANT room, home near Westlake, for sewing. Address J, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, wages $15. Call Sunday or Monday, 10 to 12, at 622 KIP ST., off W. Seventh. 27

WANTED—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEWORK, work and heavy; Lincoln Park; wages $18. Apply 408 BULLARD BLOCK. 27

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO WORK part of day for room and board. 1117 E. SEVENTH ST. tel. John 58. 27

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO look after two girls at the beach. Address N, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE FOR small children and assist in housework. Apply 636 RAMPART ST. 27

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER to work by the day; references. MRS. WILL E. CHAPIN, 418 Dora st. 27

WANTED—A BUSINESS WOMAN OF ability to travel; $60 salary. Address N, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED saleslady for cloaks and suits. Address K, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—2 OR THREE GOOD STARCH ironers; steady employment. Apply 14 WEST GREEN ST., Pasadena. 27

WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, AN EXPERIENCED waist and shirtmaker; call today. 1003 W. SEVENTH ST. 27

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO INFANT'S washing at home, three times weekly. Apply 530 S. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GIRL TO LEARN tamale making. INCO'S TAMALE FACTORY, 1239 E. 22d st. 27

WANTED—LADIES TO SELL WHEY OF milk for complexion; best in use; big pay. 1116 INGRAHAM ST. 27

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR light housework, in a small family. Apply at 526 S. FLOWER. 27

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR FAMILY 3 adults; light housekeeping. 2220 HOOVER ST. Tel. blue 2281. 27

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in family of 4 adults. 465 PASADENA AVE. 27

WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN, ONE EXPERIENCED in laundry work, by the month. Call 626 E. 24TH. 27

WANTED—RELIABLE WOMAN OR GIRL (German) for general housework. Apply [illegible] CENTRAL AVE. 27

WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework in family of four. Apply 1824 W. SIXTH. 27

WANTED—LADY FOR RETOUCHING; state salary wanted. Address L, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A SMART WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a bakery. Address N, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN home work and go home nights. Inquire 342 E. 27TH ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family; no washing; wage $15. 146 W. 27TH ST. 27

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG, QUICK GIRL for folding and packing. Address M, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO SEWING FOR room rent; good seamstress. 629 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Call 123 CENTRAL AVE. 27

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL WHO IS EXPERIENCED and fond of children. Apply 134 S. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT GENERAL housework; no washing, $15. Apply 1431 VALENCIA ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Swede preferred. 215 N. BROADWAY. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; small wages; could attend school. 1106 S. OLIVE ST. 27

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, position permanent. CHAS. V. PALM CO. 27

WANTED—A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 625 MOULTON AVE., two in family. 27

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND GENERAL housework in small family. 131 E. 29TH ST. 27

WANTED—LADY TO CANVASS FOR A SUPERIOR article; good pay. Call at 1138 W. 36TH ST. 27

WANTED—RAPID TYPEWRITER FOR OCCASIONAL service at ROOM 302 Frost building. 27

WANTED — COMPETENT NURSE GIRL; must sleep at home. 802 W. WASHINGTON ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call Monday, 146 S. FLOWER ST. 27

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRL TO LEARN office work. Apply 122 W. FIFTH ST. 27

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1321 FIGUEROA ST. 27

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO ASSIST with housework. Apply 1824 EAST 27TH. 27

WANTED—TWO WAIST HANDS FOR TWO weeks. MISS WHITE, 2129 Norwood. 27

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE; THE MILLINERY WORLD, 338 S. Spring st. 27

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Apply 1010 S. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 121 SAN JULIAN ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 325 W. WASHINGTON ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 134 W. 17TH ST. 27

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call 703 W. 16TH ST. 27

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND APPRENTICE at 139 W. NINTH. 27

WANTED—GIRLS CALL AT ONCE ROOM 77 TEMPLE BLOCK. 27

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE used to business; man must be good outside hustler and wife clerk in office and stores; salary $20 week; cash security required. Supplies should state full particulars, of age, experience and references. Will have to reside at San Bernardino. Address N, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—EASTERN HELP, BOTH SEXES, with office or mercantile experience, and who desire Southern California situations should write for terms. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUREAU, 218 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — PUPILS IN RETOUCHING; very reasonable, at your home. Address M, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES ONE or two nicely-furnished rooms near Westlake or in a house with a good porch, at a reasonable price; state terms and full particulars. Address K, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM IN REFINED private home on hills near Times office, by young man; best references given and required. Bunker Hill ave. preferred. Address K, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY 2 LADIES, THREE ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping, within walking distance of business center; references exchanged. Address K, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A GOOD HOME IN PRIVATE family, with no children, for the summer, in the neighborhood of Seventh, between Flower and Broadway. Address K, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, between Hill and Spring, or Temple and Fifth; rent cheap. Address O, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, light housekeeping, first floor, 3 in family; near Ninth and Main preferred. Address 858 S. MAIN. 27

WANTED—SUITE OF 2 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, with private bathroom preferred; central location. Address K, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SMALL FAMILY ADULTS DESIRE 6 rooms, close in; rent low; principals only. Address K, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM IN private Jewish family, $4 per month. Address K, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 27

Liners.

Situations, Male.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress would accept a position, almost any line; am not starving and have no consumption. If you want an employee who is a first-class business hustler and are willing to pay for value received, address K, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—EXPERIENCED, RESPONSIBLE bookkeeper and accountant, understanding English and German, would like position; can also open and expert books for corporations or firm; highest references; city or country. Address K, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMPETENT accountant, book-keeper and correspondent, 30 years of age, 10 years' experience, capable of taking full charge; highest references, moderate salary. Address M, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG MAN, steady habits; well qualified to take charge of an electric light plant, or will do mechanical work. Address, stating salary, L. D. TOWER, general delivery, Los Angeles. 27

WANTED—POSITION BY STEADY YOUNG man, Swede, on private place, understands driving, take care of horses, carriages, lawns; on last place four years; best of references. Address K, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY YOUNG ATTORNEY, COMpetent stenographer and typewriter, salaried position in Los Angeles office, law preferred, or collecting; best references. Address M, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook, baker; can take full charge of hotel or restaurant kitchen; can bring a good helper; ready; city or country. Address J, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS mechanic and builder, to superintend any line of building or construction work, in or out of city; best of references given. Address N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION! WE ARE A BODY of honest Japanese boys, as under line: First-class cook, first-class waiter, experienced housekeeper, plain cook. 135 W. NINTH ST. 28

WANTED—3 YOUNG HONEST JAPANESE want a place; one as first-class cook, other waiter or light housework, city or country; no smoking. T. and K. BROS., 113 Rose st. 28

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED printer, and newspaper man, wishes position in job or paper office in or near city. Address L, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIenced correspondent, handles correspondence from notes without verbatim dictation. Address N, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO THOROUGHLY LEARN THE blacksmith trade, good experience, references if required; age 21, state terms. Address 222 SYLVEREA ST., Redlands, Cal. 28

WANTED — JAPANESE EXPERIENCED cook, with recommendations, wishes position in family or boarding-house. Address M, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN who speaks Spanish, thoroughly understands dry goods and general merchandise. Address N, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man to superintend stock or dairy ranch and all machinery adapted to same. Address 123 N. BROADWAY, room 122. 31

WANTED — LIGHT OUTDOOR WORK IN mountains or foothills by steady, reliable, young man; wages no object. Address K, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook, who can do best any kind of work, city or country. Address HARRY KATSUMI, Times Office. 29

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHOE SALESman wishes position out of city for change. can give best of references. Address L, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED FRUIT grower, a place to take care of, or would act as foreman on same. F. A. HERSEY, San Dimas, Cal. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN WITH horses and wagon to deliver, or anything; will work cheap. Address K, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION BY HUSTLING young man, handy office man or salesman; references. Address L, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A JOB ON DELIVERY WAGON or in store by strong, energetic young man. Address N, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MARRIED man to take care of place; best of reference. Apply 155 S. BELMONT AVE. 27

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO ASSIST in office and work in store; small wages. Address L, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN WANTS POsition; good letters and references. Address M, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG GERman as butler; experienced; references. Address MAX ROLAND, 922 W. 30th.

WANTED—YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE property of the Coalinga Crude Oil Company. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—BY A HIGH SCHOOL BOY, 20 years old, work from 1 to 5:30. Address M, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION BY STRONG BOY of 12 on ranch for board, room, small wages. F. W. H., SANTA MONICA. 27

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, SITUATION AT housework or dishwashing; low wages. Address 202½ W. FOURTH. 29

WANTED—POSITION BY GOOD STEADY job compositor in city or country. Address L, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A 14-YEAR-OLD GERMAN BOY wishes work in city or country. Address K, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION AS COLLECTOR OR salesman. Apply or address RUSS HOUSE, room 46. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE TO do housework. Address 229½ E. FOURTH ST. 27

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—LADY WITH 5 YEARS' EXPErience as office manager for large manufacturing concern desires permanent position where integrity and thorough efficiency will be appreciated; proficient in all branches of office work; good accountant and stenographer (Smith Premier operator;) highest reference; salary $80. Address K, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — ATTENTION, LADIES! EDUcated lady, well accustomed to travel by land and water, wishes position as traveling companion, chaperon or governess with lady going abroad in June. I can prevent seasickness. References exchanged. Address MISS M. A. DELL, P. O. Box 188, Des Moines, Iowa. 27

WANTED—AN EDUCATED, REFINED young lady, fond of children, and tactful with them, would like position as companion to children for the summer, or would go to summer resort and form morning class for nature study. Address box 341, PASADENA. 27

WANTED — A POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper by thoroughly competent widow with daughter, 12, in refined family in city, Santa Barbara or suburbs; permanent place desired; references. Address MRS. S., Box 23, Bardsdale, Cal. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as nurse, would like one or two children, and do chamber work, sewing, can give the best of references city, country preferred. Address MISS W., 1311 W. 30th st., Tel. White 6964. 27

WANTED—POSITION AS DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper in reliable place by young business lady, thoroughly experienced in city; present employer going east; city references. Address L, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMPEtent Amer. woman, position as working housekeeper in private family, trustworthy, economical; references; wages $25. 835 SOUTH HILL ST., phone red 4583. 28

WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, excellent fitter, latest style, quick worker, $1 a day and car fare; city references. MRS. P., 1138 Marion st., Angeleno Heights. 27

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF REfinement, pleasant address and business experience, position of trust: can give highest reference. Address L, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PLACE BY A GIRL TO DO light housework and care for children, city beach or country; wages $12 per month. Address K, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—POSITION BY WOMAN TO DO general housework in small family of adults, city or country. 1230 FIGUEROA ST., cottage in rear. Call Monday. 27

WANTED—TRAINED NURSE, EXPERIenced, would take invalid to beach for the summer; small consideration. Address L, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — HOME IN COUNTRY BY widow with little girl; would teach and care for other children; wages no object. Address 822 HOPE ST. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE SERVICES FOR board and room, by student. University or Westlake section preferred. Address H, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOman, Swedish, situation as invalid's companion or child's nurse. Address M, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SITUATION IN REFINED American family, second work and family sewing; no objection to Pasadena. No. 411 W. FIFTH ST. 27

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPETENT lady as invalid nurse, or care of child; would travel; no objection to country. A., 223 S. HILL. 27

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH several years' experience in first-class law office, desires half-day work. Address BOX 224, Station C. 27

WANTED—SITUATION, TWO RESPECTable girls, one as nurse girl, the other assist in light housework, sleep home. 709½ S. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BEACH FOR 2 girls as nurse and waitress; good references. INTELLIGENCE BUREAU, 2½ E. State st., Redlands. 27

WANTED—A WOMAN WITH BOY OF 3, wishes housework, country preferred; neat and reliable. Address N, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—LADY WANTS POSITION AS office attendant for rent of unfurnished rooms or small salary. Address L, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—POSITION BY MIDDLE-AGED lady to go to coast as chambermaid. Address Monday or Tuesday L, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A SWEDISH MASSEUSE WANTS situation in private family during the summer. Address K. box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIENCED book-keeper; wholesale produce business preferred. Address N, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — BY PROFESSIONAL NURSE, nursing by the week. MRS. M. C. RUSSELL, 305 W. Seventh st. Tel. main 1260. 27

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady, assistant bookkeeping, cashier or writing of any kind. 342 SOUTH OLIVE ST. 27

WANTED—NURSING BY YOUNG ENGLISH woman, good city references; terms reasonable. 315 W. EIGHTH. Tel. black 4494. 27

WANTED—LADY WANTS HOUSEKEEPING widower's family, or charge of lodging-house. 300½ LOS ANGELES ST., room 3. 27

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC COMPETENT elderly lady wants position, light work, good home; small wages. 105 N. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE property of the Coalinga Crude Oil Company. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—COLORED LADY WOULD LIKE housekeeping and cooking at the beach. Address L, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION BY LADY IN PRIvate office as telegraph operator and typewriter. Address E, 317 S. HILL. 27

WANTED—POSITION BY CAPABLE, STEnographer, experienced in legal work. Address N. box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — WOULD LIKE PLACE AS lady's maid, thoroughly competent. Address L, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, SEWING in shop or families, 75 cents a day. Address K, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG LADY in candy, bakery, delicacy store. Address K, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SECOND WORK OR GENERAL housework, small family, country or beach preferred. 236 BOYD ST. 27

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; salary reasonable. Address J, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT second girl; give good references. Address K, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—WORK IN FAMILIES BY EXperienced dressmaker, $1.25 day; good fitter. 339 S. BUNKER HILL. 27

WANTED—WORK BY GOOD SEAMSTRESS, children's clothes, mending. 75 cents per day. 808 W. 11TH ST. 27

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMily; general housework; city or country. Apply 556 MAPLE AVE. 27

WANTED — POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Address N, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PLACE TO DO FIRST-CLASS pastry, ½ day preferred. Call or address 811 MAPLE AVE. 27

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT HOME OR good work by day in private families. 925 BLAINE. 27

WANTED—A POSITION BY A WOMAN TO cook for men. Address K, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, GENERAL housework, small family. Call 257 S. HILL. 27

WANTED—WRITING TO DO AT HOME. Address M, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—THE VERY BEST COTTAGE corner preferred;) south or Westlake way, that the least money will buy for cash. No trifling. Money ready, if suitable.

$1500—Fine orange orchard, abundance of water and $2000 to $10,000 cash, for Los Angeles business property, hotel or flats. Address, full particulars, M, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — WE HAVE A DOZEN CUStomers that want to buy bargains in houses and lots or vacant lots in good location; must be something there is money in or that will rent well. We pay more attention to real estate than we do to oil. Try us. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 24. 27

WANTED—CHEAP MOUNTAIN LANDS IN tracts of 40 to 10,000 acres; in any forest reserve; will pay highest spot cash price of any other dealer, JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First. 27

WANTED — MODERN HOUSE, 6 OR 7 rooms and good lot, south or southwest; distance no object if property suits; $2000 cash. Address HOME, K, box 45, Times office. 27

WANTED—FOR CASH—
Old-fashioned furniture, curios of all kinds, old china, pistols, jewelry, laces and embroideries. ANTIQUE CARSON, 544 S. Main st.

WANTED — RAGS, RUBBER, COPPER, brass, zinc, lead, iron, bottles, sacks, rope, bones, carloads a specialty. ZEEVE JUNK CO., 250 Aliso st. 'Phone John 1531.

WANTED—BEDROOM FURNITURE, RUGS, cook stove; will give grand Belgians, service of fine imported bucks, oak bookcase or cash. Address J, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—NEW OR 2ND-HAND WATER pipe, state size, condition, quantity and price. Address JOHN FREEMAN, 310 Laughlin Bldg., City. 27

WANTED—DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOTgun, state maker, hammer or hammerless, and price. Address JAMES OWEN., P. O. box 1, Los Angeles. 27

WANTED — HAVE YOU A HOUSE AND lot worth $700 to $2000 which you wish to dispose of quick? See HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—YOUR PRINTING; 1000 GOOD cards, $1; other printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. Tel. brown 991. 27

WANTED—WHO HAS 5000 FEET OF 2- to 4-inch iron pipe to sell cheap? Must be decided bargain. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF rose bushes and nursery stock, or will take stock on consignment. Central Nursery, 1306 S. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, LOTS AND houses in the south and southwest that are bargains. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 South Broadway. 27

WANTED—HALF-ACRE OF GROUND AND small house, south or southwest, or west, $700 to $1000. Address K, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO BUY MODERN HOUSE, 5 to 7 rooms; large lot; southwest; state terms. Address K, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE YOUR EQUITY in mortgage cottage; can have your money in an hour. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1225.

WANTED—OLD BUILDINGS, ANY KIND, size or place, in Southern California. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

WANTED — IF YOU HAVE PRODUCING oil wells in city, I want them for cash. Address M, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND small lot, cheap, close in; principals only. Address L, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—300 CHAIRS, ONE-HALF FOLDing; good second-hand or new; must be cheap. Address BOX 132, Covina, Cal. 27

WANTED —SINGLE HARNESS; MUST BE in first-class condition, strong and low price. Address K, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED — SECOND-HAND BUSINESS; clean, good location, bargain; state price. Address M. box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A ¼ OR ½ HORSE POWER electric motor for 110- volt direct current. ARTHUR S. HILL, 344 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—A TWENTY-TWO REPEATING Marlin rifle to shoot extra longs; state price. Address K, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BUY STOCK IN THE COALinga Crude Oil Company, 10 cents per share. Offices, 201-202. STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—GENT'S 2D-HAND WHEEL; must be strong and cheap; state terms. Address N. box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — 1,000,000 PEOPLE TO BUY Pomelo, made from the health-giving grape fruit. Sold at all soda fountains. 27

WANTED — TO PURCHASE STOCKS AND bonds in large or small quantities. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 215 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND PAINT OUTfit. 516 W. SIXTH. 27

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR REAL bargains in homes that are gems, see M'CREADY, 69 Bryson Block. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, GAS FIXtures for 2 houses, cheap. Apply or call at 336 NORTH BEAUDRY AVE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SET OF CALifornia Reports, California Codes and Deering's Dig. Apply 1304 E. 8TH. 27

WANTED — EASY ARMED CHAIR, CHIFfonier, child's cot-bed and high chair. Address 1315 W. JEFFERSON. 27

WANTED—SMALL PAVILION TENT, 1 OR 2 poles; give price, description. Address K, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A LOT BETWEEN SEVENTH and 10th, Alvarado and Main. Address F, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SECOND-HAND HARNESS, cash paid for same at TRABANT'S harness shop, 807 San Pedro st. 27

WANTED—SINGLE HARNESS FOR DRIVing or cultivating. Call or address 1055 BURLINGTON AVE. 27

WANTED—SURVEYOR'S TRANSIT WITH vertical arc, good order and cheap. M., 810 FIRST ST., Pasadena. 27

WANTED — 2-SEATED ROAD WAGON, strong and durable; cash. Address L, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—3 OR 4-ROOM COTTAGE TO BE moved; must be cheap. Call or address 108 W. SECOND ST. 27

WANTED — ASSAY BUTTON BALANCE; must be cheap for cash. Address K, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—FOR CASH; CHEAP UPRIGHT piano, second-hand. Address L, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BEST HIGH-GRADE MAN'S BIcycle, $25; will buy. Address N, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SECOND-HAND fire-proof safe. Address M, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PONY PREMO CAMERA NO. 4 or A; give price. Address K. box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TYPEWRITER; GOOD MACHINE for little money. Address L, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD furniture. COLGAN'S 316-318 S. Main. 'Phone red 3121. 5

WANTED—6½x8½ LENS OR CAMERA OUTfit complete. FRANK L. PARK, 609 E. 6th st. 27

WANTED—CASH REGISTER, GIVE NAME and price. Address L, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SECOND-HAND COOK STOVE; give price. Address K, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD FIRE PROOF safe. Address N, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, doors and windows. 216 E. FOURTH ST.

A FEW CHOICE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES. CLEVELAND CYCLE CO., 452 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LIGHT BUSINESS buggy in first-class order. 827 E. 21ST ST. 27

WANTED—1 HORSE FARM WAGON. Address 916 N. STATE ST., Boyle Heights. 27

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND MILK SHAKer. Address K, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BICYCLES; CASH PAID FOR second-hand bicycles. 547 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY HORSE; NO plug. 833 LAKE ST. 27

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED — PARTIES WITH SOME CAPital, large or small amounts, to investigate a proposition to manufacture several patented, money-making articles, giving almost immediate returns; among them the latest improved, scientifically constructed acetylene gas generators, which can be placed in small towns where coal gas and electricity are not practicable and collect the monthly rate, and sell machines to individuals for lighting homes, churches, halls, stores, etc.; the coming, the best, and will be the cheapest light on earth; also to meet good men, mechanical, as agents, at a liberal commission for selling, and good wages for installing these light plants; the dawn of your prosperity is at hand. Address K, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN WITH ABILity and some capital to take active part in established business; highest reference given and required. This is a high-class business which is not overdone. For particulars call on I. H. PRESTON, room 204, Stimson Block. 27

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2500 TO INvest in a nice clean manufacturing and retail business, best location in city; established 3 years, and doing good business; one who can attend to the cash and act as salesman. Address L, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PARTNER TO TAKE CHARGE of jewelry store in Mexico; small amount cash required; mining and stock business with large profits connected; fortune for right man guaranteed. Address N, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD OFFICE MAN IN THE best insurance office in Southern California; if you're right you can have half-interest for $1500; $150 month guaranteed. Address with qualifications and references, M, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED PERsons owning and operating an enterprise, requiring additional capital, want a person with small capital to investigate same with the view of becoming a partner. ROOM 81, Bryson Block. 27

WANTED—PARTNER TO ATTEND OFFICE; must have a few hundred dollars, but only $50 invested in office; a chance for the right party to make big money. Address, by Monday, K, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTD—PARTNER FOR MOUNTAIN REsort; have land, scenery, shade and water and fishing; 15 miles from railroad. Address K, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—WANT PARTNER WITH SOME means to take ½ interest in a good business. Address O. W. G., 155 N. LOS ANGELES ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

WANTED—PARTY WITH FROM $1000 TO $2000 to invest in good mercantile business to secure good position. D. A. VAN VRANKIN & CO., 118 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN ESTABlished real estate office as partner; must be a hustler. References exchanged. Address L, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — PARTY WITH $200 TO PURchase my equity in 6-room house, balance runs long time, low interest. Address O, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PARTNER, A GOOD HONEST man who understands show business; good-paying proposition. Address L, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PARTNER; $500 BUYS HALF interest in stock of staple goods which will sell for $2000. Address O, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — PARTNER IN REAL ESTATE and employment office work; small amount of cash. Address 364 PINE AVE., Long Beach. 27

WANTED—YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE property of the Coalinga Crude Oil Company. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED — EXCELLENT BOARD AND quiet, airy rooms, with protected, sunny and retired porch, and kindest care for an invalid, slightly disabled with paralysis (no contagious disease;) moderate terms. Address J, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—ARTIST WANTS GOOD PLAIN board and room, country north of Los Angeles county; near some hunting or fishing preferred; give price; must be moderate. B. K. G., TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 27

WANTED—BOARD, SINGLE LADY WANTS board and room in private family, the room must be sunny and in pleasant location; price not to exceed $25 per month. Address K, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND board for boy 16 years old. State price. Address L, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, ROOM AND board, $16 per month; references. Address N, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIvate family, by young lady. Address W. M. D., 1975 Maple ave. 27

WANTED—
Houses.

WANTED—A MODERN 5 OR 6-ROOM COTtage in S.W. or Westlake district; by permanent tenant; reasonable. Address K, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FURNISHED house or cottage of 6 or 7 rooms; adults. Address K, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE, LARGE LOT, with fruit trees, to buy on easy terms. Address M, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — BY PERMANENT AND REsponsible tenant, 9 or 10-room house. Address L, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED — LADY AND DAUGHTER, 14, wish days' or hours' work together. Address N, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR HOUR, Japanese, house-cleaning and gardening. Room 2, 125 W. NINTH. Tel. red 1046.

WANTED—ALL WORK BY THE DAY. "M.," 223 E. FOURTH ST. 27

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$200 A MONTH AND EXPENSES can easily be made by industrious, honest men or women selling to dairymen, creameries, farmers, and every owner of a cow the greatest mechanical wonder of the age, the Aerating Butter Separator, a machine for separating butter from cream or milk, sweet or sour, in less than 5 minutes. Write today for our proposition of sole agency. AERATING CO., Cincinnati, O. 27

WANTED—AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN, are you willing to work honestly and faithfully for $20 weekly? If so, write us. Our goods are sold and consumed in every family, and a permanent business can be established; new goods and new catalogue. Dept. 303, MUTUAL MFG. CO., New York. 27

WANTED—AGENTS, CITY AND COUNTRY, male or female; send 50c to pay postage for complete canvassing outfit of the British-Boer war souvenir; double the size of any other war book; big commissions and freight paid. Address E. J. FOSTER, 46 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal. 27

WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO SELL MME. Yale's Health Remedies and Natural Beautifiers; intelligent ladies can make all the way from $25 to $50 a week or more; all depends on the person; possibilities unlimited. Address at once. MME. M. YALE, 189 Michigan ave, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days; another $32 in 2 hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis. 27

WANTED — SALESMEN TO HANDLE A necessity as a side line; $10 per day; only those having established trade and regular customers need apply; give line of goods now handling and route traveled. Address HOME, 1836 Cherry st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS; $2500 CAN BE MADE during next 6 months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; write for plan. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EVERY City and town in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside counties for genteel, attractive business; good profits; no capital required. Address HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE OUR preserve and jelly labels for the household; something new, handy, useful, quick seller and big profits; sample 100, assorted, 10 cents. For terms write WHEATON & CO., New Bedford, Mass. 27

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN and county in California to handle the celebrated "Windsor" rubber collars, cuffs, shirt fronts and neckties. Call or address C. A. BUNKER, general agent, 432 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. 27

WANTED—LOCAL AGENT IN EVERY CITY and town in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside counties for genteel attractive business; good profit; no capital required. Address HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

WANTED — AGENTS; ARTICLE TO TAKE the kinks out of the negro's hair; guaranteed to do the work, and harmless; sells at sight; big profit; write for particulars. J. LEE NICHOLSON, Dept. A. L., 298 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN, EXperienced in selling leather goods, energetic and giving best references to handle as a side line, Mexican hand-carved leather novelties. Address L., TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 27

WANTED — AGENTS; OUR REPRESENTAtives make $18 to $40 per week selling our one-minute ice-cream freezer; money refunded if not as represented; write for terms. BAIRD MFG. CO., Baird Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS MAKE $6 TO $10 A day selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented; retails at $1.50; big profit to agents. Exclusive territory. SENECA FILTER CO., Seneca, Mo.

WANTED — AGENTS AT ONCE TO SELL sash locks and door holders; a good hustler can make $10 a day; sample sash lock by mail for 10 cents. Address THE BROHARD CO., Dept. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE LILLY Webb's soap everywhere, made from California roots and herbs and olive oil; more than half made; makes a fine side line. LILLY WEBB, 121 Boyle ave.

WANTED—HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, $30; Memorial Art outfit, $25, good sellers; want good bicycle, Belgian hares or what have you? Address K. box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — DON'T ADVERTISE FOR agents till you get our $5 list of leading newspapers; sent free. HUNGERFORD & DARRELL ADV. AGENCY, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED — ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN can earn $50 monthly, or more, according to ability, during spare time at home. INT'L LIST SO., 139-143 W. 125th st., New York city.

WANTED — AGENTS TO HANDLE OUR high-grade perfumes; our plan wins, large profits; terms reasonable. PURITAN PERFUMERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE ONLY POSItive skirt supporter and shirt-waist holder ever invented. GEO. N. SCEETS, 45 and 46 Commerce bldg., Chicago, Ill. 27

WANTED—AGENTS; ANOTHER NEW PATent; $25 per day guaranteed to you; free outfit to start right to work. BRAHAM MFG. CO., B. 2206, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MAGNETIC HEALING, FAMOUS Weltmer method; complete self-instructor by mail; $5; journal free. Address NATIONAL SCHOOL, Carrollton, Mo. 27

WANTED—GOOD AGENT, EXTRA GOOD contract; Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. ROBERT HENRY BROWN, third floor, Lankershim Bldg. 27

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS TO SELL best stock on the market; liberal terms offered. Address L, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOU CAN COIN MONEY SPARE times; big sales; large profits; free sample. HOEFT & TOBIN, 39 Peck st., Chicago. 27

WANTED — AGENTS; ONE PRACTICAL gasoline lamp, "no mantels," illustrated, testimonials. MOREY, LaGrange, Ill. 27

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OIL STOCKS; liberal commissions paid. M. L. HARM & CO., 321½ S. Spring. 27

WANTED—AGENT FOR SOUTHERN CALifornia for office supplies. Address INGRESS, Times Office. 27

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS. CALL Monday between 1 and 4 o'clock. 147 S. AVENUE 20. 27

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR FAMily trade by SANTA PAULA WINE CO., 448 S. Spring st. 27

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—A REFINED COUPLE WANT complete and handsomely furnished cottage, 5, 6 or 7 rooms, must be nice, good neighborhood; will lease for one year. Westlake or S.W. preferred. Address L, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years (or purchase) a small ranch of 3 to 5 acres, on installments, within 5 or 6 miles of city, Cahuenga or Eagle Rock Valley preferred. Address M, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE our list of lodging-houses, houses, very desirable; furnished rooms for light housekeeping; summer rates, central locations. W. J. LONG & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO COMPLETELY furnished rooms for housekeeping in private family by couple with child ,age 3; gas stove, yard, close in, reasonable. Address L, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TWO ADULTS WANT CARE of furnished house, during absence of owner, or will pay small rent; references. Address L, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE of 7 or 8 rooms for summer or longer; 2 adults; close in; references given. Address O, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—TO RENT; SPACE FOR MANUfacturing purpose with power and a suitable yard or roof for drying. Address 317 N. BUNKER HILL. 27

WANTED—TO RENT PIANO IN GOOD CONdition; will pay $3 per month; no children; slight usage; best references. Address STATION A, box 8, city. 27

WANTED—TO LEASE OR BUY HOTEL IN Los Angeles, or at some resort or seashore, by practical hotel party. Address K, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—WOULD LIKE TO RENT A safe for a few months; will pay for moving. Address K, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A 4 OR 5-ROOM COTTAGE either west of southwest of city; rent reasonable. Call at 405 WALL STREET. 27

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE, AND barn, with 2 to 6 lots, or more. Address N, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED HOUSE of 6 or 7 rooms, Address O, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—DESK ROOM IN AN ATTORney's office. Address N, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE; WOULD board owner; reference. Address 822 HOPE ST. 28

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS - JUDSON PERSONALLY CONducted excursions, via "scenic route" (Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western Railways,) leave Los Angeles every Thursday. Lowest rates. Best service. Stop over at Niagara Falls. Office, 130 W. SECOND ST. (Wilcox Block.)

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Bekins Van and Storage Co. ship household goods in any quantity at nearly ½ rates to and from the East and North, in their own private car, receiving better care than if shipped another way. For further particulars see or address BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CO., 244 S. Broadway, Tel. M. 19.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE GOING TO Yosemite by team, four more persons. Ladies or children to complete party. Will give them transportation at reduced rates; can furnish their own food; best of teams and vehicles. Address YOSEMITE, box 83, Times Office. 27

WANTED — GOODS IN ANY QUANTITY for shipment in carload rates to Seattle or way points; for Chicago and eastern points; cars about ready to start; don't delay. AMERICAN FOR'D. AND MERCANTILE CO., 442 S. Broadway. 'Phone black 3966. 27

WANTED—GOODS IN ANY QUANTITY for shipment in carload, rates to Oakland; car goes June 2; for any point in Oregon, first week in June; for Chicago and eastern points, car about ready to start; don't delay. V. L. CARROLL, 30 S. Raymond, Pasadena.

WANTED — WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

WANTED—MRS. E. SMITH WILL TAKE tourists and ladies driving and calling at 25 cents an hour, with a fine gentle team of dapple-gray horses. Tel. white 6364. Residence, 1311 W. 30TH ST. 27

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, HORSES and Belgian hares to finish filling up a car for Seattle and way points. A. F. and M. cut rate Freight Office, 442 S. BROADway, Phone black 3966. 27

WANTED—WILL CARE FOR FURNISHED residence during summer months and pay nominal rent; mother and grown daughter; references furnished. Address M, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—THE CARE OF ONE OR TWO children in a home where children are loved; reasonable terms; references exchanged. Address K, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—500 PEOPLE TO ORDER OUR beautiful hand-painted easel medallions; special price for 30 days, $1.25. SIMMONS & VAN CRAIGH, studio 133½ S. Spring st. 27

WANTED—CARPENTER OR CONTRACTOR to furnish material, build house, and take good work team, harness and wagon, as part pay; balance cash. Box 187, BURBANK, Cal. 27

WANTED — CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS furnished pleasant home; kind treatment; reasonable rates. Call or address MRS. M. F. M'CLURE, 73 Orange Place, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED — WILL TAKE CHARGE OF house and grounds for term of months, or year; highest reference; responsible. Address L, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE WHO HAVE a good gardener, a country residence to take care of; best of references given. Address M, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S bicycles, will exchange gold or silver watch, dressmaking for lady's wheel. STANDARD PRINTING CO., 307 New High st. 27

WANTED—NON-TRUST WALL-PAPER AND border for 12-foot room, $1; mixed paints, $1.50 gal.; opaque shades, 25c. WALTER, 627 Spring. Tel. main 1055. 27

WANTED — WATCHES TO CLEAN, 50C; mainsprings, put in and warranted, for 50c warranted 1 year. M. O. DOLSON, 367 E. First, 1 block west Alameda.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SMALL LAUNdry, capable of doing first-class work, to take on $50 worth per month. Address J, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—THE USE OF A GOOD PIANO for its storage; one in family. Address MRS. A. M. TEED, Westlake, 2051 Echo Park Road, city. 27

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE SOUTHWEST, for cash and $3000 equity in paying Southeastern Kansas farm. OWNER, 644 South Spring st. 27

WANTED — PLUMBING FOR COTTAGE; tailoring firm wants to pay part in suits clothes. Address M, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO LET, LARGE TWO-STORY building and stable, suitable for laundry, hall or factory. Address P. O. BOX 1044, city. 27

WANTED — SIDE LINE FOR GROCERY trade; I visit the entire trade and sell for cash. Address L, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — PHOTOGRAPHIC AND MAGIC lantern goods, second-hand. T. P. ANDREWS, 109 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

WANTED—OLD BUILDINGS, ANY KIND, size or place, in Southern California. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND BLICKENSderfer typewriter in exchange for good bicycle. 87 E. COLORADO ST., Pasadena. 27

WANTED—BUY STOCK IN THE COALinga Crude Oil Company, 10 cents per share. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—TO SELL YOU THAT WOOD'S pump and 53 feet of runners; all new; very cheap. 105 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED—GOODS FOR SHIPMENT EAST in any quantity; carload rates. V. L. CARROLL, 30 S. Raymond, Pasadena. 28

WANTED — 1,000,000 PEOPLE TO BUY Pomelo, made from the health-giving grape fruit. Sold at all soda fountains. 27

WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS, A GOOD piano for storage or small rental. Address K, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — SECOND-HAND SQUARE OR upright piano, will pay cash. Call or address 908½ W. SIXTH ST. 27

WANTED—CHILD TO CARE FOR AT home, best of care given, reference if required, 316 WINSTON ST. 27

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD IN FAMily where children are loved. Address N, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — LARGE FIRST-CLASS FLATtop trunk for cash, or in exchange for wheel. 940 S. HILL ST. 27

WANTED—A LADY DEISRES RENTAL OF good piano; must be reasonable. Address J, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TO SELL YOUR OLD WINDmills and tanks and old pipes. 165 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST. 27

WANTED—ORANGE SEED BED STOCK, give age, size and price. Reply, J. J. M., TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND TRUNK at reasonable price. Address N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO REINSURE A COTTAGE, to be paid in blacksmithing. Inquire 858 CENTRAL AVE. 27

WANTED—A MOCKING BIRD, MUST BE A guaranteed singer. Address Q, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 27

WANTED—AN UPRIGHT PIANO TO STORE for the use; no children. Address 1400 WRIGHT ST. 27

WANTED — GOVERNMENT SCRIP, LIEN, of forest reserve, 100 acres. A. I. SMITH, 222 W. First st. 27

WANTED—A SIGN WRITER TO OCCUPY part of small paint store, new building. 516 W. SIXTH. 27

WANTED — 4 GENTLEMEN; TO BOARD terms reasonable. Call 249 S. OLIVE. Hello Black 4094. 27

WANTED—LEMONS CURED OR ON THE trees. Address N, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — A CHILD TO BOARD; GOOD home; no children. 624 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

WANTED—YOUNG CHILDREN TO BOARD. MRS. CARY, 2401 Temple, city. 27

WANTED—BOARD IN SPANISH FAMILY. Address MISS M., box 22, city. 27

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; A LOVELY lot in a thriving county seat in Central Ohio; value $800. Call on or address 1222 CATALINA ST., Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—
Corner San Pedro and 12th st ,4 lots, $500 to $800; terms.
27 H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$600; SWIFT ST., NEAR FIGUEroa and 23d; must be sold to close an estate; lot 54x156 to alley. BRADSHAW BROS., room 202 Bradbury Blk.

FOR SALE—LOTS, $250, $300, AND $500; ON lovely Boyle Heights; also 5, 6 and 8-room houses at bargain prices. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE—$2500; HARPER TRACT; BON ton residence section; lot 100x160; must be sold; make offer. BRADSHAW BROS., room 202 Bradbury Blk.

FOR SALE — THE NORTHWEST CORNER of 23d and Magnolia ave., cheap; 2 blocks from Traction line. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—LOT, 100x180, HOUSE 4 ROOMS. See this and make us an offer; owner must sell. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CORNER LOT, 50x150, Brooklyn Heights, $200, $50 cash, balance $5 per month. 113 N. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—LOT 55x160, WITH HOUSE 4 rooms and one 3 rooms; all for $750. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LARGE LOT, 2 houses, will be sold cheap, call 547 SAN PEDRO ST., between 5 and 6. 27

FOR SALE—NICE HIGH LOT ON 6TH ST., near Lucas cheap. OWNER, 644 S. Spring. 27

FOR SALE — CHOICE PIECE OF PROPerty, 121 ft. front by 150. 1224 W. 29TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$875; BEAUTIFUL LOT ON W. 25th st., within ½ block of Grand ave., worth $1200. Can we deliver it? Come and see.
$1350—52x155, alley, Hope near Pico.
$1300—50x150, alley, Alvarado near Ninth.
$1250—50x150, alley, Boston near Eighth.
$1200—50x140, northwest cor. Bonnie Brae.
$900—50x120, alley, 16th near Oak.
$800—50x125, 13th, ½ block Sentous.
$825—40x125, alley, near 14th and [illegible].
$785, 25x130, San Pedro near Sixth.
$675—40 feet, E. Eighth, near San Pedro.
$300—40x120, alley, 24th near San Pedro.
$375—50x140, Blaine near Washington.
F. C. CALKINS & CO.,
Tel. main 852. 204 Laughlin Bldg.
27

FOR SALE—
$1300.
50x150 TO ALLEY, WEST SIDE ALVARADO, NEAR 10TH ST.
$5000.
100x150 TO ALLEY, S.E. CORNER NINTH AND WESTLAKE. A BEAUTIFUL SITE FOR A PALATIAL HOME.
SEE ME ABOUT
150x150 TO ALLEY, N.W. COR. BEACON ST. AND EIGHTH ST., BY THE BIG LIGHT; WILL SELL PART.
$1350.
50x150 TO ALLEY ON WESTLAKE AVE., NEAR 10TH ST.; A BARGAIN.
$350.
50x150 ON NORTH SIDE 29TH ST. NEAR MAIN.
D. A. MEEKINS,
27 101 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—
LOTS—LOTS—LOTS.
We are agents for several lots south and southwest that owners have instructed us to get offers on, each one will be sold at a big sacrifice.
BARGAINS—BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
HAYNES & DYAS,
27 117 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—
$3000 buys a corner lot, close in, on Broadway, 40-foot front.
$1400—Northwest corner in Bonnie Brae district, on car line.
$80 per front foot, corner on Figueroa, bet. Seventh and 10th.
$675—Lot on Winfield, near Union.
$250—Lot on Third st., near Alameda.
$1400—Lot on Union near Eighth.
LEE A. M'CONNELL,
27 345 S.Broadway.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAP—
SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Choice 50-foot lot and one of very best in Sentous tract, block from Traction, and ½ block from Pico-st. lines; must be sacrificed at once; rare opportunity; for particulars, see
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH,
27 222 W. First.

FOR SALE—
$750.
Snap; lot 60x140, close in, southwest, street graded, sewer in.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
Sole agents,
343-345 Wilcox Bldg.
27

WANTED—$3000 FOR 55 FEET ON BUENA Vista st., near Alpine; submit offer. C. A. SUMNER, 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS—
$1050—Oak st., near 23d, 52x125.
$800—Norwood, near 23d, 50x140.
$400—Swift, near 23d, 54x156.
$1250—Eighth, near Bonnie Brae.
$625—Thirtieth, near Hoover.
$1000—Sixtieth, near Rich, 60-foot front.
$1200—Cor. 37th and Kansas, 150x134.
BRADSHAW BROS., room 202 Bradbury Blk.

FOR SALE—$5 CASH, $5 MONTHLY—
$250—Fenced lot W. 30th st.
$175—Fenced lot East L. A.
$250—Large lot, Boyle Heights.
$450—3-room house, $10 monthly.
$650—4-room house, $10 monthly.
Apply at 300 NEW HIGH ST.,
Office Pettijohn Breakfast Food Co. 27

FOR SALE—$3650—50X150, ON MAPLE AVE., between Sixth and Seventh sts., with good 6-room cottage; this is the kind of a snap you read about.
BARGAIN ON FIGUEROA BET. NINTH AND TENTH.
27 WILDE & STRONG, 134½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER, 100X167, ON W. 28th st., near Hoover; elegant surroundings; all street improvements paid for; at less price than adjacent inside lots are held at; price $45 per foot. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—LOTS BETWEEN ADAMS AND Jefferson, on and near Vermont, longest street in county, main Traction line to San Pedro; parties wishing to build will get big reductions. 2941 VERMONT AVE. 27

FOR SALE—ABOUT 12 ACRES, NORTHwest corner of Seventh and Mateo; all subdivided, or would make fine factory site; 600-foot front on Seventh st. SHAFER, 122 W. Third, room 300. 27

FOR SALE—THREE GREAT BARGAINS; $650, lot on Towne ave., near Fourth; $650, corner of 34th and Thornton sts.; $250, corner on E. Fourth, Boyle Heights. F. O. CASS, 113 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—LOT, 842 SAN JULIAN ST., for $1000; also lot on 16th st., near San Pedro, for $450; streets graded, sidewalked and sewered. Apply CHRONIS BROS., 153 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT ON W. 23D ST., near Hope, 50x180; a choice location and the only lot left between Grand ave. and Hope. SHAFER, owner, 122 W. Third, room 300. 27

FOR SALE — LONG BEACH; $150 BUYS choice resident lot in Long Beach. M. M. DAVISON, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AT Highland Park, at $350, for a short time. E. L. WITTE, 118 AVENUE 53. 27

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS IN ALL parts of the city. C. P. DETOE, 405 Stowell Blk. 27

FOR SALE—LOT CLOSE IN, $1000; WORTH double. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES IN FULL BEARING, alfalfa; plenty water, close to city limits; also 7-room house, and 2 lots on E. Main, cheap. For Sale—7 acres in full bearing, alfalfa, plenty water, close in. For Sale—Good 10-room house, 12 acres in alfalfa, plenty water, barn, farm implements, beautiful home, close to city limits. Address N, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; PRICE $3250; 15 acres, between Anaheim and Fullerton; 10 acres in soft-shell walnuts, set 1896; 1 acre of gum trees, small family orchard, good 4-room house, hall and bathroom, good well, barn, buggy shed, corncrib, etc.; 8 shares water stock; will exchange for Boston property. Address 1647 ANAHEIM, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 10 ACRES IN Downey, new house, barn and 2 wells, berries and fruit trees; a good home for any man wanting a nice little home, in ¼ mile of stores and postoffice, 30 rods from depot; want cottage or vacant lots. J. C. FLOYD, 134 S. Broadway. Tel. main 662. 27

FOR SALE — ALFALFA RANCH OF 45 acres, 6 miles from the city; free water right; 6-room house, barn, windmill; also a grocery store and saloon building; place is now being rented for $800 per year; owner going to Paris; no agents, positively. Address C, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—
5 acres, all set to fruit, a good 5-room plastered house; good stable and well; close to city, southeast. This must be sold; come and make offer. WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—CLOSE IN, AT REDLANDS, 5 acres, each, fine full-bearing navel oranges and Royal apricots; splendid crop now on trees; plenty water; 30 trees assorted fruit: small house, etc.; fine income property; only $6000; easy terms. 1324 STAR ST., Los Angeles. 27

FOR SALE—ON EUCLID AVE., NORTH ONtario, 15-acre orange and lemon ranch at one-half what it is worth, only small cash payment down, balance on time; belongs to eastern party and must be sold. Address G. W. WITHERELL, 39 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. 28

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON ALAMITOS Heights, 1½ acres in bearing lemons, 1 acre deciduous trees; house, barn, chicken corrals, etc.; this is fine land for fruit or vegetables; good location and absolutely frostless; price low. C. YORK, Long Beach. 27

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST 5-ACRE navel orange groves in California, 17 years old; nice cottage; income $1500 annually; or will exchange for Los Angeles or Pasadena residence, clear; or will assume. Write or see OWNER, 408 Stimson Block. 27

FOR SALE — 40-ACRE ORANGE, LEMON and apricot orchard; this is located at Glendora, and is a great bargain; will pay for itself in 3 years; this is straight goods; price only $20,000, but it is well worth $30,000. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First. 27

FOR SALE—ONLY $500, 80 ACRES MOUNtain land; short drive from city, on good road, fine mountain water; worth $1500. Room 202, 218 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—FULLY EQUIPPED CREAMery, fine paying business, near Omaha; might consider exchange. See M'CREADY, 69 Bryson Block. 27

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED COVINA
acre orange grove, consisting
Washington navel oranges, with
8-room house, in first-class condition
plete with every comfort; grand
trees, full range of outbuildings
of water; to those seeking a lovely
which yields a good income, the above
erty is not surpassed in Southern Cal
price $15,000.
10 acres solid to Washington
shares water stock; price $7000.
10 acres Washington navels, 4
and barn, 30 shares water stock;
first-class, $10,000.
10 acres Washington navels,
ter stock; price $5000.
10 acres oranges and deciduous,
10 acres Washington navels and
5-room house, 30 shares water stock,
terms.
2000 acres of oil-bearing land to lease
acre tracts on liberal terms.
MATTHEWS & PAR
27

FOR SALE—
ALFALFA.
480 ACRES, WITH 100 TO GOOD
OF ALFALFA; LAND IS FENCED
CROSS-FENCED; IS WELL WAT
FROM THE TULE RIVER; IS 6 MI
FROM PORTERVILLE, ON BANK
RIVER; SOIL IS FIRST-CLASS,
ONLY 1-3 WHAT IT SHOULD BE.
$5000—
TAKES 15 ACRES AND GOOD
2-STORY HOUSE, AND HAS WATE
DER PRESSURE, AND IS MOSTLY
BEARING TREES; ONLY 6 MILES
COURTHOUSE; LOCATION, TROPIC
D. A. MEEKI
27 101 N. BROADW

FOR SALE—
We Sell the Earth.
BASSETT & SMITH.
ORANGE ORCHARDS.
Reader, if there is one thing more
other that we like to show and sell
customer, that thing is
AN ORANGE ORCHARD.
For we are right at home in orange
chards; have lived and grown up in the
over fifteen years, and we know wh
speak, and then it is a great
to sell a customer something which
and know he will do well. Say, come
let's talk it over.
BASSETT & SMITH,
27 203½ S. Broadway, room

FOR SALE—$5500; A GOOD 25-ACRE
bearing ranch, set to oranges, apricots,
ons and walnuts; 2 good cottages,
etc.; write for this.
$4000—20 acres, good 7-room
house, good improvements,
grapes.
$2300—10 acres, good 5-room
house, partly set to apricots, peaches
falfa.
I have three or four first-class
openings; doing a good business,
location in Orange; if you are
locating in Orange county write
can fit you out in any section.
27 EVAN DAVIS, Orange

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE,
$4000—30 acres, west of Florence,
Compton ave.; all choice alfalfa
land; 5-room house, large barn;
2 good artesian wells, with a fine
plant, plenty water; small grain
a genuine bargain; will sell or
northern property.
$3500—20 acres alfalfa land,
perpetual water right; fine well,
rented $350 annually. Will sell or
city. JOHN L. PAVK
27

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST
ranches, as well as one of the
in Orange county; oranges,
fruit, etc.; everything in fine
house, almost completely furnished;
gant property can be bought
$5000 less than its real value.
for full particulars, or for
garding other property. There is
ance of water for irrigation at
a good ranch here is better than
S. M. CRA
27

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH—
Long Beach has gone dry, but
ocean remain; 5 acres of No. 1
house, plastered; 200 apricots,
kinds small fruit, ¼ acre fine
house 50x100 feet, plenty water
land, large barn, chicken-house,
tank, tankhouse; with the
tons barley hay, farming imp
use of 5 acres adjoining for
part of which is in alfalfa;
or bound to sell. R. A. HAL
Cal.

FOR SALE—$7500; A 20-ACRE
sisting of peaches, plums, and
heart of Napa Valley; crop last
sold mostly to the canneries;
mated at 20 tons; 100 acres adj
portion of it can be bought che
class grain land; crops never
hour's drive from Napa, on
road, with rural delivery, and
joining. House, barn, cow,
alfalfa, trays, implements, etc.
owner, box 105, NAPA, Cal.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE
owner has 230 fine lots, with
etc., fine grove trees, on
Cal.; finest beach, delightful
nice people; valuable water
now pays income and can be
creased belongs to this prop
at a bargain or exchange for
geles or eastern property; no
erty wanted. Price $7000.
CLARK, Laguna, Cal.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
—LOOK AT THIS—
The best bargain ever offered;
level, good land for alfalfa,
300 acres now in alfalfa, well
fields; beautiful buildings,
through this ranch; price
would be a snap at
central and northern lands.
125 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DAIRY AND STOCK
Yavapai county, Ariz.; 85 head
tle, 1380 acres land, under fence
bottom land, 14 feet to water;
falfa, well 24 feet deep furnish
water, 8 miles nearest railway
payment, balance long time,
will take California property
Address J. W. DAUGHERTY,
pai county, Ariz. Good outside
and sheep.

FOR SALE—A LEMON GROVE,
very desirable location; water
sure; trees bearing; 300 acres in
joining; fourth car being shipped
son. For particulars address
GROVE, Barnett, Cal.

FOR SALE — AT CUCAMONGA,
lemons and apricots, 5 years old;
right; lots of water, trees in fine
good crop on trees now;
for $1400. Address T. R. THOMP
Ontario.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 10-ACRE
old orange grove, water plenty and
situated in choice section, no finer
California. Owner too old to
price $6500, worth $8000. L. M. LO
Olive.

FOR SALE — $2500; 10 ACRES
solid to fruits and berries; all
buildings; this is one of the finest
in California; owner going away
sell. M. M. DAVISON, 107 S.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BEARING
grove, at Covina, Pomona and
with abundance of water;
secure bargains. M. L. SAMSON
234 W. First st.

FOR SALE — ACREAGE TRACTS,
improved, near city, orange groves
locations; every one a bargain;
change. HAYNES & DYAS,
Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE;
gain; 5-acre orange grove at
trees 7 years old; fine condition
water. MISS CONNER, 219 WILCOX

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE,
cottage, barn, windmill, fruit
car fare; suitable for chicken
dress N. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LOW
acres, 12 miles south of city;
fenced, and flowing well. F. A.
BECK, 108 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$500; A SNAP; 10 ACRES
tra fine fruit land at La Crescenta;
der cultivation, free water right,
29TH.

FOR SALE — 6 ACRES, HOUSE,
trees, well, windmill, tank, $800;
places. WASHBURN, 115 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR C
well located, a nice 5-room cottage,
bath and pantry; stone foundation;
ington navel orange trees, 4 years old;
be sold at once. Address P.O. box
ROVIA, Cal.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN VERNON,
soil, well located, owner is in very
health and wants to return to
sell cheap for cash. J. C. FLOYD,
Broadway. Tel. main 662.

FOR SALE—AT SUNNYSIDE, ON
Railroad, 5 lots, small house, barn,
windmill and tank; $500. Inquire of
RENCE FOGAL, Sunnyside.

FOR SALE—$250; SMALL PLACE IN
hills, improved. 1453 AVENUE
Angeles.

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

INVENTORS—DO YOU WANT THE A
tage of 56 years' experience,
quaintance and work on your case at Wash
ington? Money saved, time saved,
ents and broad claims. See KNIGHT
Los Angeles office, 434 Byrne Block.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—30 YEARS
Downey Block. HAZARD & HAR

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—

A beautiful residence in the Harper tract, on Orchard ave., 10 large rooms, fine barn, lot 75x165, east front. This is a beautiful location, surrounded by elegant homes. We can sell this choice property for $6000; the house alone cost $4500; but owner called away from city, and will sacrifice. See us at once.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
Sole agents,
27 243-245 Wilcox Building.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF THE CITY; this is a great bargain for a man that wants to buy a home; this is a home that a working man can afford to own; a home that will help pay for itself; a home you can live in; it will bring you in $15 net per month besides; it is far better than the building and loan association, in two ways: first, if you are out of work, you will have an income that will pay all taxes and interest, and give you rent free; second, you can have low interest and long time on deferred payments; you will only have to pay $2500 down; don't fail to see this. Call 720 WESTLAKE AVE. 27

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
$3000—THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFETO SECURE A HOME IN THE LOVELY HARPER TRACT.
2-STORY, 8-ROOM, MODERN HOUSE; WORTH $4500; OWNER IS AWAY AND OBLIGED TO SELL. SEE IT TOMORROW.
We also have two other bargains in the same tract, and, by the way, we have a great big snap in a fine 2-story modern house in the WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT, which we want an offer on.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
27 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN 1252 INGRAHAM ST.? 6 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY; FINE NEIGHBORHOOD; 9 ROOMS, HANDSOME CORNER LOT; IT IS THE BEST BUY IN THIS CITY FOR A FINE HOME, CLOSE IN, WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. KEY AND PARTICULARS, W. M. GARLAND & CO., 214 WILCOX BLDG. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSES—GREAT SNAPS—
$1000—5-room cottage, bath, fenced, 40 feet on Central avenue, near power house, $200 cash, balance monthly; must sell.

$2500—7-room house; a beauty, very best built, fine view, large lot, orange trees and flowers, No. 725 W. 23rd st.; must sacrifice at once, owner going away. These are genuine bargains.
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH,
27 22 West First st.

FOR SALE—
$2600—Modern up-to-date 5-room house, clean side of street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, 3 blocks from Westlake Park.
$2500—House of 5 rooms, lot 80-foot front, on Seventh, bet. Union and Figueroa.
$3200—Elegant 8-room 2-story house, bet. Main and Grand ave., on 24th st.
$5500—Modern 9-room home on Alvarado near Ninth.
We buy and sell oil stocks on or off the exchange. LEE A. M'CONNELL,
27 145 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH—
Do you want a home by the sea? Located on one of the best corners in Long Beach, 3 blocks from ocean; a genuine bargain; a new, modern, 5-room cottage, hard finish; dining-room 12x18, all others 12x14; large pantries, closets, bath, hot and cold water; lot 50x150 feet; good barn; all fenced; cement walk; beautiful lawn; all in first-class condition; no trade; no agents; price $2500—$700 cash, balance any time. R. A. HALL, sole agent, Long Beach, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES—
7 rooms, Hartford ave., between Seventh and Eighth sts.
7 rooms, Budlong ave., between 24th and Adams sts.
These houses are the highest-grade construction, and complete in every detail. We invite the closest inspection.
ADAM-PHILLIPS COMPANY,
315 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
Modern 8-room 2-story residence, cement cellar, near Figueroa and 22d sts.; this is a choice property and a bargain at $3200, but can be bought for less.
5-room modern cottage, walking distance, west of Broadway and south of First; $1500.
SHERWOOD & KOYER,
27 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ever offered in Los Angeles, consisting of a 2-story modern house at the price of a cottage; cost owner $5500; fine lot, nicely improved, convenient to street cars; sacrifice price $3000; will loan you $2000 on same at 6 per cent., furnished, including horse and surrey, $3700; just like finding money. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$2500; COME AND SEE TWO BEST AND CHEAPEST NEW 8-ROOM HOUSES IN CITY, 41ST ST.; ONE BLOCK TRACTION AND UNIVERSITY CARS; LARGE LOTS, STREET WORK DONE; FENCED, LAWNS, HOUSES HANDSOMELY DECORATED; PLUMBING THE BEST; 2 TO 5, AFTERNOONS, OR BREARLEY, 105 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—

New and modern 7-room 2-story house, well located, southwest, all street work done.

First-class 1½-story 6-room house, large lot, all street work done. Will sell on easy payments if desired. Address OWNER, L, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, porch, barn, etc., 326 S. Hancock st., East Los Angeles, betweenu 2 car lines; street is graded and has cement walks and curbs; large level lots, 120x165 feet; price $750, on installments; the best speculation in Los Angeles; title perfect. JOHN S. SAMPSON, JR., 220 Byrne Block. 27

FOR SALE — ON INSTALLMENTS; NEW modern cottage, 5 rooms, near Traction cars, Boyle Heights; also 6-room cottage, corner First st., all modern improvements, gas, electricity, sewer, solar heater, porcelain bath, patent closet, mantel, grate, flowers, lawn, fence, barn. See owner, 800 E. THIRD ST. 27

FOR SALE—A FINE HOME. A WELL-built home, large lot, 65x180; lawn, flowers, etc. House finished in oak, pine and redwood; five mantels; here is a chance to get a substantial home in a choice location at a bargain. Apply on premises, 297 W. 23D ST., near Grand, or 122 W. Third, room 309. 27

FOR SALE—$10 CASH, $10 MONTHLY—
$650—6-room house, fenced lot.
$450—3-room house, fenced lot.
Payments include interest, taxes.
Several fine lots $5 cash, $5 month.
Apply at 309 NEW HIGH ST.,
Office Pettijohn Breakfast Food Co. 27

FOR SALE—2 GOOD HOUSES ON ONE LOT, easy walking distance; a snap.
Equity in 6-room modern house, close in, cheap for cash or trade.
4-room modern house, southwest, elegant yard; street work done; only $1000.
27 VAN VRANKEN, 118 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, MODERN COTTAGE 5 rooms, mantel, grate, hot and cold water, lot 42x150 to alley, street graded, graveled, cement curb and walk, convenient to 2 electric car lines, nice neighborhood; price very low; $1400; easy terms. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: A BEAUTIFUL home, every modern convenience; large lot, east front, highly ornamented; fine stable and carriage-house; look at it; owner will make a price to suit you for cash or long time; some trade; commission to agents. 1975 VERMONT AVE. 27

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, NEW HOUSE, 5 rooms, hall, pantry, bath and closets, hot water, lawn, flowers, cement walks; fruit, lot 50x165 to alley; price $1400; $650 cash, balance your own time. Call and see it; 1742 NEW ENGLAND AVE.; ½ block from Washington st. car, southwest. 27

FOR SALE—GENUINE BARGAIN; INSTALLMENTS or cash; elegant 5-room cottage, W. 40th near University cars; lot 50x130; cypress hedge, beautiful lawn, profusion of roses, callas, cannas, other flowers, shrubbery, grand shade and fruit trees. OWNER, 948 Santee. 27

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY RESIDENCE, COR. 18TH AND HILL STS.; 8 ROOMS, BRICK, MANTEL, POLISHED FLOORS, WIRED FOR ELECTRICITY, GAS PIPED FOR FUEL, LOT 58X125 TO ALLEY. CHAS. M. STIMSON, 204 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 27

FOR SALE—
744 E. 11TH ST., 5 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, $1300.
928 ALBANY, COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS AND BATH, $1550. GEO. W. STIMSON,
30 204 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—96X167, TO alley, cor. 18th and Cherry, near Figueroa st., 7-room modern cottage on inside lot, all improvements made, close to Traction and University cars; must sell, what have you got for my equity? 743 W. 18TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—8-ROOM TWO-STORY HOUSE, bath, pantry, cellar, barn, lot 60x190, 20-ft. alley; lawn, flowers; in first-class order; fine location; car lines; Adams and Flower; a snap at $5000, worth double; terms to suit. W. J. LONG & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$1000; 4-ROOM COTTAGE ON car line, S. Daly st., E.L.A.; chicken yards, fruit trees, etc.; lot 55x172; small cash payment, balance like rent; owner leaving city. CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 233 Douglas bldg., Third and Spring. 27

FOR SALE—SOMETHING VERY CHOICE and modern; 6-room cottage, finished in light wood, polished and inlaid floors; all conveniences; finely tinted; 20th st., near Union ave.; this is worth investigating. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OWNER WILL BUILD HOUSE to suit purchaser on 16th st.; near Central ave. Call after 6 o'clock at 724 HEMLOCK ST. 27

FOR SALE—$1500; NEW COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, porcelain bath, barn, 3 lots, 120x150; 1139 Avenue 41. WIESENDANGER, 439 Henne Block.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—MY 2-STORY 8-ROOM MODERN residence, built a year, within a block of Westlake Park, east front; all street work in and sewer connection; I will sacrifice; yours for $3200. Address K, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ONE of the most charming residences in the Bonnie Brae; a modern 10-room house, elegant barn, lot 100x150; a beautiful elevated corner. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, room 311.

FOR SALE—A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, lot 50x135, beautiful clover lawn and tree; all modern conveniences, electricity, one block of green Traction car; price furnished, $2200; unfurnished, $2000. 1800 W. 24TH ST. 28

FOR SALE—LAST TWO SNAPS.
One 4-room cottage, $5 per month.
One 6-room cottage, $10 per month.
This is close in property.
27 C. A. SMITH, owner, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 2 5-ROOM MODERN cottages in the vicinity of Adams and Central avenue that are "real snaps;" small cash payment, balance same as rent. W. J. SCHERER CO., 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SNAP IN CITY; party leaving for the north, fine improved income property, close in; price $7500; will pay you to look this up on Monday. Address N, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — A VERY ARTISTIC AND unique new, 5-room cottage at Westlake, east front; handsome, especially convenient and well built; furnished if desired; improved high lot; barn. 943 LAKE ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR MIGHT EXCHANGE; FINE apartment house, close in, always full and paying; also cottages for sale; too good to advertise particulars; for information address L, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$1400; NEW MODERN 5-ROOM cottage on Essex street, porcelain bath, large lot, nice grass lawn, shade trees; if you want a bargain see OWNER, 325 West Fourth street, no agents. 27

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE GREATEST snaps I have ever offered; a lot 100x175, 5-room house, large barn, 50x50, just the place for rabbits and chickens. DOYLE, 116 S. Broadway. Price $1500. 27

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS, 7-ROOM HOUSE, all large rooms, lot 50x250, large barn, fine place for rabbitry, 32d and Main; price $1800, $300 cash, balance 7 per cent. J. C. FLOYD, 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — A FEW BARGAINS, CITY properties, taken on foreclosure; easy monthly payments. THE HOME INVESTMENT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 121½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; "HOPE" COTTAGE, Newport Beach, 4 rooms, partly furnished, near hotel, price $175; inquire at the store, Newport, or address F. R. HOLCOMB, Fullerton.

FOR SALE—$1750; 6-ROOM COTTAGE, S.W., lot 65x130; well, windmill, tank, barn; lawns, flowers; only $500, for equity; furniture to exchange for young stock. 3410 WESLEY AVE. 27

FOR SALE—$2850; NEW, 8 ROOMS, GRADED street, polished floors, beautifully frescoed and everything up to date, southwest; easy terms. Address M, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT AN 8-ROOM up-to-date house, new, modern? Something nice, 20th st., near Union ave.; sell any terms; bargain. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—
$1850—Snap; need money; 6-room modern house, lot 50x150, 153 N. Beaudry, or
27 H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FOR 1 YEAR my home, modern, 5-room cottage, beautiful grounds, 300 feet from Brooklyn-ave. railroad. J. M. DUNSMOOR, 691 Bailey st. 27

FOR SALE—
See us before you buy.
LOS ANGELES BUILDING CO.,
27 254 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WILSHIRE BOULEVARD tract, 8-room modern residence and fine lot, all for $3000; great bargain; look this up. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN BEAUTIFUL COTtage home, W. 18th st., near Oak; place worth $3000; mortgage $1500; sell equity $750. Address L, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — GOOD MOORISH 6-ROOM house, W. 22d st., $1500; good Moorish 6-room house, S. Bonnie Brae st., $1500, easy terms. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Block. 27

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 2-story barn, lawn, in Menlo Park tract; $250 down, $20 month, including interest. Address N, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP, FORECLOSED CITY properties, on installments to suit. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE, 217 E. 33D ST., in good repair and a bargain; parties going East and want to sell now; price $800; come and see it. W. J. NEIDHART. 27

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, southwest, on University car line, No. 3821 McClintock, small cash payment and easy terms for balance, at a bargain. 27

FOR SALE—2 MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES, 18th near Traction, large lots, cheap at $4000 each; will sell at your price; make an offer. OWNER, 1127 W. 18th st. 27

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOANS MADE AT low rates of interest; see my "ad" under "Money to Loan." THOMAS S. EWING, 220 Wilcox Bldg. Tel. M. 1124.

FOR SALE — $4500; GRAND AVE., NEAR 21st st., new, 9 rooms, polished floors, furnace, fresco, thoroughly modern. Address M, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — $300 BUYS SMALL HOUSE, very good barn, lot 50x152; good well, lot all fenced, with fruit trees; price $300. J. C. FLOYD, 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT VERnon, all fenced, good pump and well, barn, fruit trees, etc.; price $450 if taken at once. See owner, 1416 NAUD ST. 27

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE; TWO new well-located houses for a little more than ½ they cost; must be sold. KINGERY & KEMP, 244 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — GENUINE BARGAINS IN homes; best locations; terms to suit, $300 and up; see us before buying. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

FOR SALE—516 BONNIE BRAE ST., 10-room modern house, best location in the Westlake district; cheap for cash. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—TO BE SACRIFICED; BOYLE Heights; close in; fine 6-room cottage, large lot. 1543 Pleasant ave., bargain, go see it. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 11 ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping, close in; must be sold; a bargain. Apply to T. J. MOLL, Avalon, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A LOVELY home, Westlake; will take good lots or cottage, time on difference. Address F, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON LUCAS ave., between Fourth and Fifth sts., $700; part cash, balance $7 a month. E. ESTES, 243 S. Spring. 27

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS AT Catalina Island, all furnished, for $200; close to waterfront. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 223 Byrne Blk. 27

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN IN CITY, beautiful 6-room house, $100 cash, balance same as rent. CHAS. O. GOODWIN, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, conveniently arranged; nice barn, 6-foot fence around rear; lots of flowers. 1013 E. 14TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—LONG BEACH, NICE 4-ROOM furnished cottage, on Linden ave., overlooking ocean; $850. Address J. W. BOYD, Long Beach.

FOR SALE—7 ROOMS, GOOD LOT BEtween Grand and Figueroa, only $1300; bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—THAT PRETTY UP-TO-DATE cottage at 635 Gladys ave., walking distance, located on 1½ lots. C. OFFT, 207 Wilmington. 27

FOR SALE—FINE 8-ROOM RESIDENCE, new and modern, close in; good lot, onyl $1850. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$950; BEAUTIFUL 4-ROOM COTtage, bath, barn, fruit, flowers; small monthly payments. Apply 4619 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, $10 per month; price $1200; cost $2100. See owner, A. G. HINCKLEY, Fulton Block. 27

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN OF THE year in 6-room cottage; look this up Monday. C. P. DEYOE, 466 Stowell Block. 27

FOR SALE—5 ROOMS, BARN, CHICKEN corrals, etc.; good lot, all for $700; close in. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE, NEAR corner of 21st and Figueroa. At a bargain. W. H. HAY & CO., 129 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BUY YOUR OWN HOME ON easy terms, $850, half cash, balance $8 per month. LLOYD, 220 Wilson Block. 27

FOR SALE — ELEGANT HOMES, SOUTHwest; correct prices; $25 down, $25 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Block. 27

FOR SALE—FINE 6-ROOM MODERN COTtage, W. 30th st., only $2250; easy terms, bargain. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$550; NICE LITTLE 5-ROOM cottage; lot well improved; see OWNER, 1029 Pedora street, Pico Heights. 27

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM CTTAGE, 761 E. 18th st.; easy terms. EWING, owner, 220 Wilcox Bldg. Tel. M. 1124.

FOR SALE—FINE, NEW MODERN 8-ROOM house, Westacres; sell easy payments; investigate. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, DIFFERent prices at Terminal Island. W. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OR RENT, SOME SPECIAL bargains, city or country. WILSON & KETCHAM, 114 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN FLATS; WELL located, pay 9 per cent. on $10,000. Address N, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — NEW, 5 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, graded street, sewer, installments. Address M, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A BARGAIN; 5-room cottage, brick cellar, driveway. OWNER, 780 New Depot st. 27

FOR SALE—$850; EASY TERMS, A COMfortable home, half-block from car line. OWNER, 514 Eastlake ave. 27

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, $1600; CLOSE in, west, large lot, lawn and flowers. JOHN BURNS, 119 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$2000; GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE, 31st st., near Main; easy terms. Address M, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE ON W. Adams st., near Halldale ave., for $2800. Apply 1652 TEMPLE ST. 27

FOR SALE—8 ROOMS AND GOOD LOT near 15th and Main, $2000. HOVIS & MARTIN, 212 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, IN GOOD location; this is a bargain. S.E. corner 40TH and VERMONT AVE. 27

FOR SALE—OR RENT; THE HANDSOME residence, 819 W. ADAMS ST., cor. St. James Park. 27

FOR SALE — 5-ROOM COTTAGE, SOUTH west, lot 44x170; must sell, 1607 TOBERMAN ST. 27

FOR SALE—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $750; worth double. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bld. 27

FOR SALE—$600 EQUITY FOR $100 IN 5-room cottage. Call 1114 E. EIGHTH ST. 27

TO LET—PART OF NICELY FURNISHED office room. 430 DOUGLAS BLDG. 27

SEE COLUMN OF "RESORTS" FOR PARK SANITARIUM. 1

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—
$1500—26-room lodging-house, nice furniture, full of roomers, low rent, part trade; terms.
$2500—36-room, corner, low rent.
$750—24 rooms, rent $40.
$1000—25, corner lodging-house, centrally located, low rent, full year round, reason sickness, exchange for house and lot.
$1600—Transient, 43-room lodging-house, big paying, low rent, long lease. Snap.
27 H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
40-room lodging-house, $1400; S. Broadway.
27 rooms, $900; Temple st.
30 rooms, $1500; S. Spring st.
22 rooms, $950; S. Hill st.
26 rooms, $800; S. Hill st.
W. J. LONG & CO.,
27 206½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE OF 23 rooms, rent $50, water paid, $500; 70 rooms for vacant lots; fine 6-room modern cottage for rooming-house; I have the bargains; if that is what wou are looking for; come in; don't forget the name and number. J. C. FLOYD, 134 S. Broadway. Tel. main 662. 27

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, $2200, 27 rooms, all outside rooms, ½ cash, balance time, 10 per cent. per annum; or exchange for smaller rooming-house or cottage. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—A 5 YEARS' LEASE ON EUROpean-plan hotel and furniture, situated in elegant climate, clearing about $100 per month the past 8 months, and ought to do this well the year round; for particulars address K, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR SALE — $1200; 37-ROOM LODGING-house; central, cheap rent, netting $100 monthly; ½ cash, balance 1 per cent. per annum, or exchange for cottage. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$750 BUYS A NICE 16-ROOM rooming-house, fine location, low rent and all the rooms occupied; owner must sell as she is compelled to leave the city on business, see? A. W. ROSS, 223 Byrne Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGEG; $2200; 37 rooms, choice corner location; want house and lot or small rooming-house. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, corner Second and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE 20 ROOMS, full of roomers, beautiful house, close in, near Hill st.; nicely furnished, ground floor, only $800; this is a bargain. MRS. HEALD, room 222, Byrne Blk. 27

FOR SALE — $2500; 58-ROOM LODGING-house, central, cheap rent, or will exchange for house and lot. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—$1650; ONE OF THE BEST BARgains in a rooming-house in the city; 38 rooms, well filled, low rent, Broadway. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 425. 27

FOR SALE—16 ROOMS, HILL ST., FOR $700; 9 rooms, $450; 36 rooms, Broadway, part cash; 40 rooms, central, rent only $90, for $1450. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN A FINELY FURnished 45-room rooming-house, full of roomers, location the best; price and terms very easy. A. W. ROSS, 223 Byrne Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—$1000; 40 ROOMS, CENTRAL; rent $75; $600 cash, balance time. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, LODGING-house and outside property, for house and lot or lot on car line. Address N, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE, 36 ROOMS, well furnished; $3000 cash; would take part in land near Vernon; ½ acre lots, $350. 5707 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LODGING-HOUSES, choice locations, $4500, $1200, $1000, $800; some part trade. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 40-ROOM HOtel; furnished, at Catalina Island; a bargain. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 224 W. First st. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR COTtage, good 20-room lodging-house on Hill st. Address N, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATEST ROOMing-houses on Hill st., will sell cheap next week. J. C. Floyd, 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR REAL estate, large rooming-house; fine location. Address M, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOtel, centrally located; price moderate. Address M, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—TWENTY-ROOM LODGING-house, nicely furnished, cheap, party going east. 447 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOMing-house, of 22 rooms, part cash. 321½ W. FOURTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

A choice corner on Hill street at a bargain; must be sold at once; it is cheap.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
27 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—

BROADWAY,
—60X165 FEET—
ON THE WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, NEAR FIRST STREET, AT $400 PER FRONT FOOT; WILL TAKE ONE-HALF IN TRADE (CITY PROPERTY.)
THE PROPERTY
IS IMPROVED
AND IS PAYING A FAIR RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
343-345 WILCOX BLDG.

A CHOICE LOT ON OLIVE ST., NEAR 5TH, AT A BARGAIN, ONE BLOCK FROM NORMAL SCHOOL.

FOR SALE—

BROADWAY.

BROADWAY.

BEST BUY IN CITY

BY ALL ODDS.

57x155, ALLEY.

ADJOINING HOTEL VAN NUYS.

DON'T OVERLOOK.

CREME DE LA CREME.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,

HEART OF CITY.
W. M. GARLAND & CO.
27 214 WILCOX BLDG.

BROADWAY BROADWAY
50 FEET. CHEAP.
—VERY CHEAP—
AT TWO-THIRDS ITS VALUE.
$7000 BUYS IT. A GREAT SNAP.
BETTER THAN THE BEST OIL STOCK.
A SURE WINNER.
WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. 4TH. 27

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

THE CHICAGO PATTERN SHOP, 1003 N. Alameda, cor. Ord st. Mechanical, architectural and experimental work, carving, etc.; inventors' patterns and models carefully attended to. F. SANDHAM. 27

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chaves and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—JOSEPH'S,

—JOSEPH'S—

—JOSEPH'S—

426 and 428 S. Spring. 'Phone main 1345.

"All over town"

You will hear it.

Go to Joseph's.

Joseph's—To buy furniture.

Joseph's—To buy carpets.

Joseph's—To buy mattings.

Joseph's—To buy linoleums.

Joseph's—To buy stoves.

Joseph's—To buy anything.

All kinds of second-hand goods.

Bought out several houses.

Nice, clean, substantial goods.

Buy them at half-price.

60 yards Bigelow velvet at 50c a yard.

Pro-Brussels rug, 9x12 ft., $6.

An ash bedroom suit for $10.

A good oak bedroom suit for $12.50.

An oak cheval suit with desk, $17.50.

A 6-foot extension table, hardwood, $4.50.

Good dining chairs from 75c up.

Fancy cobbler-seat dining chairs, $1.75.

A very neat center table, 75c.

Office table, polished oak, for $4.50.

Large arm rocker, solid oak, $2.

Lady's wicker rocker, only $3.

Leather-covered couch, a beauty, $13.50.

Velour and corduroy couches, new, $7.

Single box mattress couch, $2.75.

Three-quarter box mattress couch, $3.75.

3-piece parlor set, oak frames, $8.

Enclosed mantel folding bed, only $10.

Upright curtain folding bed, only $8.

Antique oak fodling bed, large mirror, $15.

Jewel gas range, in good order, $9.

No. 7 Home Rule range, water pipes, $12.

Odd dresser, good size, for $6.50.

Now is the time for mattings.

A big line of new patterns.

A good heavy matting at 20c.

Choice patterns in linen warp, 22c.

How about rugs?

The largest line you ever saw.

All sizes, all kinds, all prices.

Ingrain, 9 feet square, only $3.60.

Ingrain, 9x12 feet, only $4.80.

All-wool rugs, the best, 50c yard.

Keystone rugs, 30x60 inches, for $1.50.

Rangpur rugs, 6x9 feet, for $5.

Oak roll-top office desk, $20.

Imported Vienna office chair, $1.50.

Large leather easy chair for $10.

Oak secretary and bookcase, $12.

Ash wardrobe, antique finish, $5.

Cable wire springs, $1.50 up.

Excelsior cotton-top mattresses, $1.50 up.

If you want goods,

Be on your guard.

Save money.

Buy of us.

—JOSEPH'S—

—JOSEPH'S—

—JOSEPH'S—

426 and 428 S. Spring. 'Phone main 1345. 27

FOR SALE—

M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.

439 AND 441 S. MAIN ST.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

The fact of our retiring from business on Main st. makes a great opportunity for you to buy cheap any article in our store, as everything is absolutely for sale without reserve, and no reasonable offer will be refused for anything in our store that you may require.

We have many of the following goods—

White and Brass Beds, Bedroom Suits, Dining Tables, and Chairs, Sideboards, fancy Rockers, fancy Couches, Ladies' Writing Desks, Single and Combination Book and Secretary, large stock fine mattings, rugs and other goods too numerous to mention.

Under this sale we can furnish nicely a beach cottage, for $50, and a city cottage for $100.

We have a good stock for you to select from, many new goods and many goods slightly used and good as new, and as we desire to turn our stock into money, invite you to look through and select any article you may see in our store at a bargain.

Remember the place,

It will pay you,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

439 SOUTH MAIN ST.

All goods packed free for outside points.

M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.

FOR SALE—AT STAVNOW'S—

141 W. FIFTH ST.

The place to always get the bottom price.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Fine large body brussels carpet with border, worth $30, our price $7.50; 20 yards of good pro brussels carpet, $5; beautiful new ingrain carpet, art square, $3.50; nice pair tapestry curtains, new, $2; if you want mattings, ingrains or a brussels carpet, go to STAVNOW'S before you buy; as we are going to slaughter prices this week; linoleum from 40c to 75c per yard; elegant bevel-plate mirror, 18x40 inches, suspended on easel worth $15, our price $8.75; large double kitchen safe, glass front, $2.50; small kitchen safes, $1.50; solid oak bedroom set, $10.50; go-carts and baby buggies, $1.50 and up; good Singer sewing machine, $5; water coolers, 50c and up; everything to furnish a house at prices less than elsewhere.
AT STAVNOW'S,
141 W. Fifth st.,
27 Between Main and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—
J. H. ROBERTS, DOUBLE STORE, 251-253 S. MAIN ST.
If you intend buying $30 worth of furniture, this week we will save you $15 on purchase.
Hard wood bedroom set, $7.50.
Best wire springs, $1.50.
New cotton top mattress, $2.25.
Fancy folding bed, $2.75.
Stylish oak ex. table, 6 ft., $4.50.
Good cook stove, $3.50.
Kitchen stove, $3.50.
Kitchen chairs, 30c.
Nice rockers for $1.25.
Good matting, per roll, $5.
This is just the place to buy beach goods or fit up a mansion; 2 large stores full of everything. No trouble to show goods at 27 J. H. ROBERTS, 251 and 253 S. Main.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE—

BRENT'S,

530-532 S. Spring st.

They were an attractive

couple, he a smart

young business man,

and she—well she

blushed deeply when

he admitted they

were to be married

shortly and wished

us to figure the cost

of furnishing a

home for them.

They were shown

A very good ash bedroom suit, $11.

An excellent oak bedroom suit, $13.50.

A fine suit, cheval mirror, 18x40, only $18.

Excellent suit, large cheval dresser, only $17.50.

Several ingrain carpets, 25c a yard.

New tapestry carpet, 75c a yard.

New Axminster carpet, $1 a yard.

New half-wool ingrains, 60c a yard.

New all-wool ingrains, 75c a yard.

Ingrain rugs, 9½ ft. square, good quality, $4.50.

Ingrain rugs, 9x10½ ft., good quality, $5.25.

Ingrain rugs, 9x12 ft., good quality, $6.

Ingrain rugs, 12 ft. square, good quality, $8.

Extension tables, rub finish, fancy legs, $8.

Extension tables, gloss finish, 6 ft., $5.

Dining chairs, rub finish, brace arm, $1.

Fancy oak rockers, leather seat, only $3.

Polished oak rockers, saddle seat, only $5.50.

Full line of cheaper ones from $1 up.

Coal and wood stoves, 4-hole, good as new, $6.50.

They were pleased with

the goods and prices

and we furnished

their house. Let us

do the same for

you. Don't start

in life wrong; don't

live in furnished

rooms. If you are

short of money

your credit is good

with

BRENT, THE

27 HOUSE FURNISHER.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS—
Largest stock of second-hand machines in Southern California.
No. 2 Smith Premier, $70.
No. 6 Remington, $65.
No. 4 Yost, $40.
No. 1 Smith Premier, $50.
No. 2 Remington, $30.
No. 1 Smith Premier, $40.
No. 5 Blickensderfer, $35.
No. 2 Caligraph, $30.
Franklin, $25.
L. & M. ALEXANDER & CO.,
27 131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — PIANOS; THE LEADING makes of the world, as well as some of the good, honest and reliable medium grades, at Fitzgerald's, 113 S. Spring st.; $6 per month; no interest and only $6 when you get the piano; we give a handsome stool and scarf with each piano; no charge for cartage; just think of this proposition and call and talk with us about it; we'll treat you as we would like to be treated, if we were in your place; don't be influenced by what other dealers may say. Call upon us personally and then draw your own conclusions. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—CLEARANCE SALE OF THE finest lot of sewing machines every shown in Los Angeles; New Homes, just like new, Drop Heads, and beautiful Hungarian ash, $25; Singers, Standards, Domestic, latest improved, $20 and $25; also 25 2nd-hand machines of all the different makes, from $3 to $10; every machine guaranteed; don't miss this if you are looking for a bargain in a sewing machine; they must go, no reasonable offer refused, and we have a beautiful Automatic oak case, nearly new, $30; all kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS—
No. 7 Remington, new, $80.
No. 6 Remington, $70.
No. 2 Smith Premier, $65.
No. 1 Smith Premier, $35.
No. 1 Smith Premier, $30.
No. 2 Remington, $40.
No. 1 Yost, $35.
"The Chicago" standard keyboard sells new, $35; we rent best machines, $4 month; sell typewriters, small monthly payments.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
27 312 Wilcox Blk.

FOR SALE—INGRAIN ART SQUARES, $2.25 up; mattings, 12½ cents per yard and up; art carpeting and all kinds of floor covering in shape of rugs, mattings, linoleums, oil cloths, all kinds of couches, mattresses, cots, hammocks, etc., special sale of iron beds this week. We manufacture and make to order anything in upholstering. BROADWAY FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING CO., 421 S. Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets. 27

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES AT wholesale prices; buy direct from headquarters and save peddlers' big profits; we sell a fine guaranteed machine with latest ball-bearing stand and best steel attachments, for $25; see the Davis-Advance, does a greater range of work than all other machines combined. 435 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—POTTER-ANGLE BAR PLATE perfecting printing press, 4 or 8 pages, speed 10,000 to 20,000 per hour; stereotyping outfit, complete, and of the best; guaranteed to give entire satisfaction; in perfect order; cause for selling is the Daily Inter Mountain has outgrown the capacity of the press. Address P.O. BOX 409, Butte, Mont. 27

FOR SALE—
Mahogany bedroom set, cost $165; our price, $65.
2 large Wilton carpets, 40 yards, $25.
Fancy mahogany settee, worth $35, for $10.
Lots of elegant goods at J. H. ROBERTS, 251 and 253 S. Main st. We buy, sell and exchange. Phone red 3331. 27

FOR SALE—SAVE $25 TO $75 IN BUYING your piano; we pay only $30 per month rent while other dealers pay from $150 to $300; our other expenses in proportion; thus we can save you money on a piano. Call and investigate before buying elsewhere. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 S. Broadway. Seventh and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—LUMBER (SECOND-HAND,) good and cheap, for your rabbit pens or mansion; we will save you money; also lot of iron roofing and tin; shingles, 75 cents per 1000; windows, doors, waterpipe, kindling wood, sawdust; 1500 feet 3-inch galvanized pipe; 7½-horse motor. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. 7TH.

FOR SALE—DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES with the front part of a cheap horse; the hind part of a cheap mule, or any part of a cheap bicycle; mainsprings, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c; crystals, 10c. "THE ONLY PATTON," 220 N. Spring st., Temple Block. 27

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES—
Climax, oak table, $20.
White, oak table, $20.
Singer, oak table, $25.
New Home, oak table, $25.
Good high-arm second-hand machines, $5, $7.50 and $10. ACKLEY BROS., 507 S. Spring. 27

FOR SALE—ALL MY STEEL TIRE RIGS, as I am going to replace them with rubber, including 20 top buggies, 2 3-seaters, 5 two-seaters, one hack, two coupes, one Victoria, 3 open buggies, and one cart; will sell on installments. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST., Fashion Stables and Carriage Co. 27

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND ENTIRE contents of a completely furnished 5-room modern flat; everything new and up to date; $100 takes it; flat to let; rent only $14; porcelain bath, solar heater, gas range and electric lights; Main st. and University cars pass the door. 1101½ E. 10TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—YOU MAY BUY A PIANO OF us at a price that will be a little lower than you could reasonably expect; for quality what more could be desired than is found in the matchless Knabe or the wonderful new-scale J. & C. Fischer piano? FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE— WINDMILL, FIRST-CLASS mill, pump, tank, frame it stands on; now standing on Jefferson street near University; $75; failure of well cause for selling. M'KOON & FALLETT, 234 W. 1ST. 27

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND EXPENsive furniture of 25 rooms; handsome French-plate mirrors, elegant curtains, tapestries, portieres, etc.; elegant oil paintings; good piano, fine bedroom sets; must be sold at once; make me an offer for whole. Address N, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—BOILERS AND MACHINERY; two 80, one 25-horse boilers, 16-horse engine; four pumps; 24 blower, planer, bandsaw, ripsaw, jigsaw, foot mortiser, 7½-motor, 3½ shafting; two large tanks, split-wood pulleys; old timber, etc. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh. 27

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND other household goods for cash or on time payments. We deal in new and good second-hand furniture, stoves, etc. If you want anything in our line, it will pay you to get our prices and terms. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, A ½-acre lot, in apples and other fruit, and a 4-room house, with mill and tank; located at Hyde Park; just the place for chickens and rabbits and a pleasant, healthy home. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block. Phone m 589. 27

FOR SALE—HAVE CONSIDERABLE STOCK in good oil company, to sell or exchange for anything I can use; going East; this is a good chance for some one to get an established business; requires about $600 and some brains. Address M, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — PIANOS; $6 WHEN THE agreement si made, and $6 monthly, and we do not charge you interest; just think of this exceptional opportunity and call and talk the matter over with us. We'll treat you right. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE—MEN'S SOLES, 35c.
Men's soles and heels, 50c.
Ladies' soles, 20c.
Ladies' soles and heels, 40c.
Children's soles, 25c.
All work guaranteed. 405 S. SPRING ST. 27

FOR SALE—SELF-MEASURING OIL TANK, folding shelves, showcase, large and small coffee mill; truck, horse, cart, large and small tea and coffee tins, very cheap, or trade for groceries, etc., at WHEELER HOUSE, near Santa Fe Railway depot. 27

FOR SALE—$6 FOR A PIANO IS ALL YOU need pay when you get it at Fitzgerald's, on Spring st., and $6 monthly; remember we do not charge interest; we carry some of the best pianos that the world produces. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE—PIANOS AT FITZGERALD'S, on Spring st.; Knabe, J. & C. Fischer, Blasius & Son's, Krell, Kohler & Co.; not a cheap piano in the lot, but we are selling them cheaply; just think of our terms. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, CHOICE summer cottages, on Ocean View ave., Santa Monica, $450; at Avalon, splendid location, $350; at Newport Beach, $450. All partly or fully furnished. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox block. Phone m 589.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAINS, CARPENter benches, trustles, clamps, step-ladders, 1 desk, 1 mantle and grate, 1 good awning, mouldings, hard and soft pieces of lumber, etc., shop full, must sell. J. D. BAILEY, 130 E. 2nd st. 27

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; THE 25-TON elegant gasoline pleasure boat, J. C. Elliott, 84 horse power, fully equipped, schooner rigged. Address W. CHANDLER SMITH, 1514 Weller st., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—5 OR 6-HORSE-POWER PORTable engine, all complete; just the power to run feed cutter or pumping plant; price $250; would take a good cow in part payment. Address ENGINE, Burnett, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; SUPERB MAhogany baby grand piano, standard make; perfect tone; will accept $400 cash or ½ cash and balance in first-class upright. Address M, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—FAMILY GOING EAST WILL sell at bargain four fine mattresses and pillows and several other articles, all as good as new. Address with name and address, M, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—ONE COLONIAL MAHOGANY bureau, very antique, 106 years old, and a very artistic design, highly polished and in fine condition. Call and see it, buy or not. 744 S. SPRING ST. 27

FOR SALE—FULL DRESS SUIT, $25; ONLY worn twice; cost $75; chest 41 inches; height, 5ft. 9½in.; also 10-gauge hammer Parker gun, $40; cost $150. Address M, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—1 LARGE ROLL-TOP DESK, desk chair, directors' table, 1 small desk table, 2 chairs, letter press and Remington typewriter. Call 204 NEW HIGH ST., 10 o'clock Monday.

FOR SALE—
—BOXES—
—BOXES—
Anything in the way of boxes. 530 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—NEW NO. 2 SMITH-PREMIER typewriter, $105; patent oak-drop desk, 8 drawers, $35; book stand, $2.50; chair, $7.50; for $125 cash. Address L, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 31

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—8-HORSE-power laundry machinery, candy machinery, bar fixtures, wagons, harness, almost everything at CLIFFORD'S, 235 S. Los Angeles street. 27

FOR SALE—FAMILY CARRIAGE, COLLAR, harness, almost new; also surrey and phaeton and saddles; estate; must be sold. 2644 PORTLAND ST., near 28th and Hoover. 27

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN DIAMOND-ST. tract; 2 lots near Nance & McDonald's new wells; will sell at ¼ of price of adjoining lots. Address OWNER, P.O. box 292. 27

FOR SALE—FINE CABINET GRAND UPright piano, in excellent order; scarf and stool, $130; will take $5 monthly payments; will rent for $3. 606½ W. SIXTH. 27

FOR SALE—TO EVERYONE, HORSE AND buggy, $1.25, and two-seated carriage, $1.50, any week days, delivered. Tel. Black 2986, stable 521 STANFORD AVE. 27

FOR SALE—NON-TRUST WALL-PAPERAND border for 12-foot room $1; mixed paints $1.50 gal.; opaque shades, 35c. WALTERS, 627 Spring. Tel. main 1055. 27

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES; FEW PARTly used, cheap; new machines rented. ALEXANDER & CO., agents Smith-Premier typewriters, 131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A 30-CALIBER HALF-MAGAzine take-down Winchester repeating rifle, good as new, complete with case $18. JOE SINGER, 112 W. First st. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD CANOPY JUMP-SEAT surrey cheap; lady's wheel, almost new; might take producing oil stock. Address L, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—MATTINGS AT COST; BED lounge, $2; oil stove, 25c; bedstead, $1; closing out glassware and furniture this week. 519 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE — OR TRADE, GENTLEMAN'S high-grade bicycle, nearly new; will also buy for cash 2 or 3-year-old colts. 1021 W. 35TH. Tel. white 6692. 27

FOR SALE — PHYSICIAN'S GALVANO faradic battery complete, with thirty-eight cells, electrodes, etc. Address K, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—WHEEL WITH CRISTY SEAT, luggage carrier, etc.; owner forbidden to ride; will sell cheap. Address K, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME, NEW, UPright, Wagner piano; price $200, $70 cash, balance $6 monthly; no interest; worth $400. 633 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—FOR FACTORY OR WAREhouse, building 40x200, in city on switch; will sell for ¾ price of lumber. WHITING, 223 East 7th. 27

FOR SALE—TWO LONG-DISTANCE TELEphones; just the thing for a private line, $18 cash, or stock in good oil company. 1021 S. FLOWER. 27

FOR SALE—ANALYTICAL AND BUTTON balances for sale, almost new, at a bargain. Apply to JAS. IRVING & CO., 128 N. Main st. 27

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIANO, sweet tone, in fine order, not large size; fine for children practice, $45; $4 monthly. 606½ W. SIXTH. 27

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME GENTLEman's solid gold watch and diamond studded gold locket, new; cost $165; price $85. 633 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEwriters, built for wear; send for circular. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 147 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO SELL OR TRADE—MENzenhauer guitar-zither, almost new; make an offer. Address 1415 BERENDO ST., PICO HEIGHTS. 27

FOR SALE—WANT GOOD DRIVING HORSE in exchange or part payment for piano. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—TENT, AWNINGS, HAMmocks, camp stools, etc; tents for rent. CAMPBELL & WISE, 404 S. Main st. Tel. green 361. 27

FOR SALE—NEW PATENT CLOTHES wringers, wash benches and washing machines; old wringers repaired. 128 E. SECOND ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LARGE REfrigerators, drug, shoe cases, store and office fixtures, candy machinery. 400 LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR $6 DOWN, AND $6 monthly; no interest; no charge for stool, scarf and cartage. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring. 27

FOR SALE—RUSSELL PIANOS ARE THE best pianos for the money. See them at the new piano store, SEVENTH and BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A NICE 11-room modern house in Port Huron, Mich.; let me show you pictures, etc. S., 204 Wilcox Block. 27

Liners.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—PRINTING PRESSES CHEAP, Peerless, 10x15; Gordon, 8x14; lease or swap, what have you? HAND, 3630 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE—BICYCLES, SEVERAL GOOD wheels nearly new, at half price. MAIN-STREET CYCLERY, opp. Burbank Theater. 27

FOR SALE—1900 RAMBLER BICYCLE, COST $50 one month ago, as good as new; will exchange for good horse. 346 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE—A CHANCE TO GET STORE fixtures cheap. Selling out showcases, counters, shelves, etc. 1?? S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR ELECTRIC motor, 4-horse power boiler and engine. Address L, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNTERS, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 973. 236 E. FOURTH. 27

FOR SALE—A BABY GRAND STEINWAY piano. Call any time in forenoon and evenings; partner going abroad. 231 W. 31ST ST. 27

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM COTTAGE, cheap, as whole or separately; practically new; also piano. 633 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—TEAM EARNING $3 A DAY, steady work, wagon and harness, cheap; must sell, going away. 906 W. SECOND ST. 27

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE DATE PALMS; can be seen at Christ (Episcopal) Church grounds. For particulars TEL. BLUE 1481. 27

FOR SALE—FINE SPRING WAGON, good top, $35; light spring wagon, $15; and 2 two-seated surreys. 521 STANFORD AVE. 28

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLE, FIRST-class condition, $10 takes it. Call Monday 12 to 1 or 6 to 7 p.m., 118 MAPLE AVE. 27

FOR SALE—ONE OPEN BUGGY, ONE TOP buggy, one camping wagon, all 2nd-hand, cheap, offer wanted. 424 EAST 15TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PLATING OUTfit, cheap; can make $100 per month. Before 10 a.m. or after 5 p.m., 305 LEROY ST. 27

FOR SALE—8-DAY CLOCK, SIDE SADDLE, cook stove, and furniture. Call before Monday noon. 512 SAN JULIAN ST., CITY. 27

FOR SALE—AN ALMOST NEW '99 RAMBLER, model 25, at a bargain. 1901 ATLANTIC ST., near Seventh-st. schoolhouse. 27

FOR SALE — A HIGH-GRADE UPRIGHT piano at a bargain, nearly new. COLONIAL FLAT, No. 16, Eighth and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BABY BUGGY WITH SHADE, rubber tires, been used 2 months; will sell at a sacrifice. Call at 432 COURT ST. 27

FOR SALE—$60; 2-SEATED TOP CARRIAGE, shafts, pole and double harness. 549 BURLINGTON AVE. Call mornings only.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 3 BICYCLES, $8 AND $10 and $15; perfect condition; snaps; low frames. 211 W. FIRST ST., room 26. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—5-DRAWER WHITE SEWING machine, in perfect order; all attachments; $12; $2 payments. 609½ W. SIXTH. 27

FOR SALE—TENT, ETC., AT AVALON; will of transfer a very desirable lot. Address K, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD CANOPY TOP PHAETON, $60; some pedigreed Belgian does, 4 months old, $2.50 each. 734 HEMLOCK ST. 27

FOR SALE—SET BRITANNICA ENCYCLOPEDIAS, new; cash or on installments. Address N, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—DENTISTRY DUE BILL FOR $7; holder leaving city; sell for $3.50. Address L, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ , Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—LADY'S WHEEL IN PERFECT condition. Call at RIVERS BROS., corner Temple and Broadway, Monday. 27

FOR SALE—CASING IN GOOD CONDITION, 300 feet 5⅝, 50 cents; 30 feet 7⅝, 80 cents. Room 128, HELLMAN BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA BICYCLE, $8, in good running order. MAIN-STREET CYCLERY, opp. Burbank Theater. 27

FOR SALE — A FINE $65 OAK SEWING machine for $12.50. 532 SIERRA ST., Downey-ave. car to end, go north. 27

FOR SALE — HARROLD'S HOOF OINTMENT; will positively cure your horse's feet. BOSLER, 112 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — WINCHESTER REPEATING shotgun; two 10x12-foot tents, good as new. ROGERS, 230 VISCAINO ST. 27

FOR SALE—STOCK IN THE COALINGA Crude Oil Company at 10 cents per share. 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, WHEELER & Wilson, No. 9, in perfect order. Call 521 S. OLIVE ST., room 19. 28

FOR SALE—FINE TOP BUGGY WITH pole and shafts; in A1 condition. Apply 326 W. 23D near Grand ave. 27

FOR SALE—NEW PIANO, MUST BE SOLD at once, see it before you buy and save $100. 526 W. 8TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BUGGY, CONCORD Rattler. Call 373 S. LOS ANGELES ST., or 825 W. Washington. 27

FOR SALE—THE BEST SECOND-HAND bicycles in the city for the money. MILLS & CHICK, 218 W. 5th. 27

FOR SALE—$300; SECOND-HAND STORE AT Azusa, the only one in city. M. H. SINCLAIR, Azusa, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR BUGGY or light vehicle, first-class Belgian hares. 1915 DOWNEY AVE. 27

FOR SALE—LOT OF SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, bargain prices. W. K. COWAN, 207 and 209 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-HORSE SPRING wagon. 42ND AND VERMONT AVE., near University Station. 27

FOR SALE—LOT OF SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, bargain prices. W. K. COWAN, 207 and 209 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—SHOWCASES, ALL SIZES. WE exchange your old cases for new cases. 216 EAST FOURTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—LOT OF SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, bargain prices. W. K. COWAN, 207 and 209 W. Fifth st. 27

WE MUST UNLOAD OUR SECOND-HAND bicycles at any price. CLEVELAND CYCLE CO., 412 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — GOOD OPEN BUGGY, LAP robe, halter, whip, etc.; whole outfit for $30. 633 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD oil stock, a horse and surrey. 784 KENSINGTON ROAD. 27

FOR SALE — 20x24 CAMERA AND BECK lens, in perfect order, cheap. BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—ALASKA REFRIGERATOR, 5x2x2½, marble lined; in good condition. 216 W. 2ND ST. 27

FOR SALE — WE HAVE 2 LADIES' BIcycles and 2 gents' bikes, very cheap. Call 458 S. SPRING. 28

FOR SALE—A GOOD WATCH, $3; ALSO male and female canary birds, $2 pair. 110 W. NINTH ST. 27

FOR SALE — CHICKEN-HOUSES, WIRE netting, old lumber, black Cochins. Call 1114 E. EIGHTH ST. 27

FOR SALE — MOWING MACHINE AND rake, farming implements. M'GARRY, 1724 E. Eighth st. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; STRONG SINGLE buggy, good condition. Call RICE BROS., 503 TEMPLE ST. 27

FOR SALE — REFRIGERATOR SUITABLE for restaurant or meat market; $20. 504 S. SPRING ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; FINE TOP buggy, concert flute, mimeograph. 411 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—OFFICE DESK WORTH $15, price $9.50. CHAS. O. GOODWIN, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—RUBBER-TIRE BUGGY, BRAND new, latest style; cost $175; price $160. 422 ALISO ST. 31

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, CHEAP; A BARGAIN. ANTIQUE CARSON, 544 S. MAIN ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; NEW BIKE BUGGY and harness; never been used. Call 208 W. SECOND. 27

FOR SALE—HOWE DOUBLE GRINDER (power) coffee mill. Almost new. 216 W. 2ND ST. 27

FOR SALE—LADY'S HIGH-GRADE WHEEL, cheap. 922 COTTAGE PLACE, between 9th and 10th. 27

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, ONE grade—the best. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—$40; BICYCLE IN GOOD ORder, $15 takes it. Address L, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, ONE grade—the best. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, ONE grade—the best. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—WAVERLY ELECTRIC AUTOmobiles. W. K. COWAN, agt., 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—WAVERLY ELECTRIC AUTOmobiles. W. K. COWAN, agt., 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—WAVERLY ELECTRIC AUTOmobiles. W. K. COWAN, agt., 207-9 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR SALE—FINE PRINCE ALBERT COAT, nearly new, cost $30; will take $6. 420 W. 7TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — 2-HORSE SPRING WAGON; could be made a camp wagon. 322 EAST FIRST. 27

FOR SALE—BRIGHT-FIGURED RUG, 25 yards, will make 2 small ones. 336 WILCOX BLDG. 27

FOR SALE—1-HORSE ELECTRIC MOTOR, nearly new. UNION FEED YARDS, Pasadena. 27

FOR SALE—2 SECOND-HAND ALASKA refrigerators, good as new. 503 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—$20; M'LAUGHLIN ELECTRIC belt for $10. Address M, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$45; SLIGHTLY USED LEATHER-top phaeton, cost $150. 939 S. UNION AVE. 27

WANTED—A BICYCLE FOR 5-YEAR-OLD; must be cheap and good condition. 1062 W. 31ST. 27

FOR SALE—A LADY'S AND GENT'S BIcycle in first-class shape. Call 225 WEST 23D. 28

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; COMPLETE JOB-printing plant. CAMPBELL, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD EXPRESS WAGON, horse, harness, cheap. ELDER, 1401 Millard ave. 27

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, BABY BUGGY, stove, etc. 706 EAST 17TH ST. Call Monday. 27

FOR SALE—A LARGE REFRIGERATOR. Inquire at HOLLENBECK HOME, Boyle ave. 27

FOR SALE — A TWO-SEATED SURREY, good condition, cheap. Call 618 S. SPRING ST. 28

FOR SALE—NO. 7 STOVE, WATER BACK, furniture and chickens. Apply 1344 PALM ST. 27

FOR SALE—LADIES' BICYCLE, A GOOD wheel for $12; a bargain. 547 S. MAIN ST. 27

FOR SALE—LOT OF PLUMBING TOOLS, stock, etc., cheap. 165 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—CANOPY-TOP SURREY AND harness in good condition. BARTLETT ST. 27

FOR SALE—ABOUT 200 FT. OF 30-INCH iron fencing; price $75. 246 N. SICHEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—TENT 12X12; 4-FOOT WALL tent, $8. Call Monday, 1501 GEORGIA ST., 27

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE, FIRST-class condition, cheap. 330 W. SECOND ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A GOOD LIGHT TWO-seated canopy-top buggy. 1237 SANTEE ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; PHAETON, $60; TOP buggy, $60; also carriage, $85. 963 FLOWER. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP. TWO GOOD SIDE SADdles. Address N, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$15; OPEN BUGGY, IN GOOD condition. Call 344 N. BELMONT AVE. 27

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND WHEELS. MAIN-ST. CYCLERY, opp. Burbank Theater. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP; FINE STEINWAY square piano. Apply 1012 W. PICO ST. 27

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 925 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

FOR SALE—LARGE JEWEL GAS RANGE, good as new; bargain. 218 W. 30TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—20-FOOT HUTCH INCUBATOR and lot of Belgian hares. 531 S. OLIVE. 27

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE, PRIVATE sale, party going away. 316 BOYD ST. 27

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK ADJUSTABLE plate glass stand mirror. 436 S. HILL. 27

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE, PERFECT condition, $15. Address 911 S. HILL ST. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND REfrigerator, reasonable. 1121 WALL ST. 27

FOR SALE—CREAMERY BUTTER, 25c; 2 pounds, 45c. REEVE, 546 S. Spring. 28

FOR SALE — LADY'S BICYCLE, VERY cheap; first-class shape. 430 N. HILL. 27

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OFfice furniture. 608 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, very cheap. 133 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—JEWEL GAS RANGE, PERFECT condition, baragin. 315 S. OLIVE. 27

FOR SALE—LARSEN OIL BURNER, CHEAP. Adress L, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—GIRLS' COLUMBIA BICYCLE, $7; a good wheel. 547 S. MAIN. 27

FOR SALE—2 BANJOS AND 2 KODAKS, very cheap. Call 458 S. SPRING. 28

FOR SALE—LADY'S COLUMBIA WHEEL; cheap. Apply 313 W. SIXTH ST. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SECOND-HAND phaeton. 229 W. 28TH ST., city. 27

FOR SALE—VIM BICYCLE TIRES, $5 PAIR. BURKE BROS., 488 S. Spring. 3

FOR SALE—A1 THISTLE BIKE, $15; NEW tires, bargain. 430 N. HILL. 27

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE CHEAP. 208 SOUTH GRAND AVE. 27

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND COMPUTING scale. 212 N. MAIN. 27

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FIRE-PROOF safe. 212 N. MAIN. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—

—200x400—

ON WEST SIDE OF FIGUEROA NEAR WASHINGTON, WITH FAIR BUILDINGS, IS OFFERED FOR SALE CHEAP, OR WILL TAKE A RESIDENCE WEST OR SOUTHWEST AS PART.

AT ½ PRICE.

A FINE CORNER OF OVER AN ACRE, TO SHRUBS AND FLOWERS, ON BUSINESS STREET IN SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., WITH A PALATIAL 14-ROOM RESIDENCE, NEWLY MODERNIZED; WILL TAKE LOS ANGELES AND ASSUME AND PAY

FULL PRICE.

—$30,000—

A HOTEL AND STORE ON A CORNER ON FIRST STREET, THE IMPROVEMENTS COST AND ARE WORTH TODAY MORE THAN WE ASK FOR THE PROPERTY, BUT IT MUST BE SOLD TO SETTLE UP; WILL TAKE PART EASTERN.

—$2500—

A BEAUTIFUL 80 ACRES NEAR NEVADA, MO.; UNDER FENCE AND IN FINE STATE OF CULTIVATION; WANT A COTTAGE HERE.

D. A. MEEKINS,
27 101 N. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—

20-acre orange grove at Highland, full bearing, in fine condition; plenty of water, part or all for 10 to 14-room house here.

From 10 to 40 acres fine alfalfa land adjoining the city, southwest, cheap, and on terms to suit purchaser.

Nebraska land, clear, for city.

New modern house, close in; want an offer.

10-acre orange grove for city property or well located lodging-house.

13-acre fruit ranch, close in, near foothills; good water right; for city.

28 acres, 20 in navel oranges, from 5 to 7 years old; plenty of water; at a sacrifice or for city.

Some choice orange groves at Covina, from 10 to 20 acres; could take city property for some of them.

We have orange groves and fruit ranches in all the best districts for sale or exchange.

J. A. MORLAN & CO.,
27 317 Laughlin bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—

WE SELL THE EARTH.
BASSETT & SMITH.
AND EXCHANGE OCCASIONALLY.

Colorado, and stock business. All right; ain't? Well, we have 12,000 acres good farming and—or grazing lands—to exchange for Southern California property, L. A. county preferred. This property in tracts from 320 to 2000 acres, at $2.50 per acre. What have you? Colorado, you know, is all right.

20-ACRE HOME.

Fruit trees and alfalfa, good 5-roomed house and barn, 1½ miles from railroad and postoffice; good pumping plant and plenty of water; price $5000; to exchange for L. A. city property; no serious objection to oil district.

BASSETT & SMITH,
27 202½ S. Broadway, rooms 207-8.

FOR EXCHANGE—

$5000—Snap in Orange orchard; part exchange.

$1500—City cottage for small tract of land near city.

$7500—20 per cent. net income, equity in first-class orange grove; good house; for city cottage.

$15,000—Land in Eastern Kansas; whole or part.

$3000—Residence, Colorado Springs, Colo., for house, city.

$6000—Orange and other fruit ranch, with new pumping plant; water to sell; good house.

Other ranch and city property for sale low.

GEORGE ORDWAY,
27 105 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE CLEAR HOME, S. Los Angeles st.; want home close in; want 6 bedrooms.

5-room cottage, large lot, southwest; mortgage $600; what have you to trade?

Fine lot and some cash as first payment on cottage, southwest.

EDWARD C. CRIBB,
27 218 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
BY O. A. VICKERY & CO., 106 S. Bdwy.

$10,000—2 houses, rented on 16th st., near Hill for country or eastern.

$26,000—2 business blocks, eastern city, under lease, paying $200 per month, for good improved ranch, or city property.

$15,000—Flats and cottages, paying good rental, for eastern or country.

$12,000—6 houses, paying good rental, for ranch, close to city of L. A.

$80,000—Choice city sub. for New York, or vicinity, or Boston.

$25,000—Highly improved fruit ranch, fine buildings and location, paying well, for eastern city.

$7500—Pasadena residence for Chicago and assume.

$15,000—Central Illinois farm for California, city or country.

$15,000—3-story business block, eastern city, under 5 year lease, pays $100 per month; want good ranch property.

$7500—Highly improved Glendale ranch for city property and assume.

$4000—Residence in s.w., for income property and pay $4000 to $5000 difference.

$12,000—4 flats, close in, paying good rental, equity for residence.

$10,000—Highly improved ranch, for oil stock.

$60,000—New York City improved income, between 5th and Lenox aves., for California city or country.

$14,000—Hill-st. frontage, ½ for good residence property, city.

$7000—Westlake residence for good ranch or eastern.

$10,000 to $100,000—Eastern lands and as much cash for good orange groves.

$12,000—Harper tract, residence, for orange grove.

$10,000—2 good residences, southwest part of city, for orange grove.

$30,000—4 new houses, 1 or all to suit purchaser, or trade; will take ranch or eastern.

$25,000—Riverside orange ranch, in bearing, good buildings, will take part eastern or other property.

O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
27 106 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—

$5000—Clear Chicago income property for clear Los Angeles.

$4000—Clear Los Angeles lots for clear Minneapolis.

$7000—Clear walnut and prune ranch, 12 miles from Los Angeles, in fine condition, for Chicago improved.

$4000—2 fine lots in best part of city, clear, for nice country home near Los Angeles; oranges preferred.

$10,000—Clear gilt-edge city improved property for orange grove Covina or Azusa.

We have large list of clear properties for exchange; call or write; give us description of what you have for exchange.

HAYNES & DYAS,
27 117 Henne Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY WILDE & STRONG—

$16,000—20 acres on 45th st., large house, barn, good orchard and alfalfa; want residence property that will rent.

$24,000—Improved San Diego property and $40,000 to $50,000 cash, for good Los Angeles business property.

$16,000—A-1 improved Hill st. property; ½ cash and ½ property.

$3000—2 5-room cottages on Star, near 16th; want small acreage close to city, or small cottage in the city.

$11,000—25-acre navel grove, good improvements; want good eastern property.

$5000—5 acres at Vernon, full bearing berries, house, etc.; a fine place; want cottage southwest for half.

27 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR EXCHANGE—

$15,000—Renting proposition in this city; will take part in residence or improved ranch.

Equity in 20-room house, well located, for clear city or Orange county ranch.

Equity in beautiful 9-room, modern residence on S. Grand ave., for small ranch or city lots.

Equity in brick block, well located, for vacant lands in Los Angeles or Riverside counties.

Beautiful orange grove, full bearing, all clear, for Mississippi Valley farm lands; will assume.

VAN VRANKEN & CO.,
27 113 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—

35 acres close to Visalia; house, barn, 3 acres fruit, plenty water, for Covina or Compton.

Three new 8-room houses, modern, Maple and San Pedro; must go; make offer.

Stock ranch, 600 acres, with control of 15,000 acres pasture, for Los Angeles county.

$50,000—Good Southern California property for South Dakota, Nebraska or Kansas.

We have all kinds of exchanges all over the land.

KINGERY & KEMP,
27 244 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—4-ROOM MODERN COTtage, on E. Pico st., near San Pedro st., valued at $1500, clear; will give $900 cash and the above for 5 or 6-room cottage, southwest. JOHN H. COXE, 220 Douglas bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED FARM, Johnson county, Neb., for stock ranch.

615 acres, improved farm, Camden county, Mo., for California, northern preferred.

5000 acres fine grass and bottom land, Dundy county, Neb., clear, for California.

Fine improved ranches near Goldestein, Tex., with bearing orchards, good building, for California.

325 acres, Adams county, Ill., clear, for alfalfa or orange ranch.

Improved ranch, Riverside, for oil stock.

GEORGE VAN DERWERKER,
27 601 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$700; 10 ACRES IN BEARing apricots and peaches, at Rochester, near Ontario, another 10 acres in bearing, 3-room house, for $800; want city lots or house and lot; will assume.

$2500—160 acres, mostly corn land, in Harlan county, Neb., for house and lot; will pay $1000 to $1500 cash difference.

$3000—Good 5-room cottage, on 22d, near Figueroa, for 6 or 7-room house in good location; will pay $750 to $1000 difference.

LOCKHART & SON,
27 Tel. m 84. 117 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT PASADENA home in aristocratic neighborhood, just off Orange Grove ave., 9-room house, modern conveniences, cellar, furnace; three-quarters acres land, choicest fruit, flowers, ornamental trees, stable cost $1000, with servants' quarters and bath; price $8000 only; going Mexico; will exchange for part choice unimproved realty, clear, balance cash or mortgage 6 per cent. This cannot be matched for $10,000. BOX 804, Pasadena. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000; 10 ACRES WASHington navels, trees 10 years old, good house, barn, etc.; plenty water; want improved Kansas, Missouri or Illinois farm.

For sale—$1850; installments, 8-room house, good condition, newly painted and papered, $100 cash, balance $15 per month.

$3000—65 acres alfalfa land, house, barn, pumping plant; 35 acres ready to cut.

27 MISS CONNER, 219 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE, 160 ACRES hemlock timber, with water, near Santa Fe Railroad station, Keenbrook, in San Bernardino county; title, U. S. patent; no incumbrance; least estimate of wood, 10,000 cords; retails in Los Angeles at $5.50 per cord; a fine business proposition; want city or near by, or cash. JOHN W. DOWNS, P.O. box 44, University Station, Los Angeles. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR LOS ANGELES county land or eastern—

$3500—Mortgage reasonable, delightful home, corner lot.

$1500—Equity, close in, 2-story house.

$3000—Mortgage $450, 9 large city lots.

Good equity in fine, large home, southwest.

These are all genuine snaps, investigate.

W. J. BRYANT, room 310 Byrne Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES OF 7 rooms, hall, bath and closets, hot water and gas each, Grand avenue near Pico, rent $35 per month; mortgage $2000; price $5500; want ranch for equity.

Modern cottage, 21st street, near Figueroa, good stable; want East Los Angeles or Boyle Heights for equity. W. H. HAY & CO., 129 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CHICAGO, VALUE $1000 to $10,000, for city.

2-story 8-room residence, near Washington and 21st, for country, value $2500.

12 acres orange and lemon grove in bearing, value $6000, for city.

SHERWOOD & KOYER,
27 144 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES IN RIVERside county, all level, rich, damp land, suitable for alfalfa; also prospective oil land; owner wants to exchange for a house and lot, or vacant lots, in Los Angeles, and will assume $1000; the land is incumbered for $500. Address at once, S. M. CRADDICK, Orange, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—

I have a large list of California properties that can be advantageously exchanged for eastern; also a list of eastern for California.

I make a specialty of exchanging.

Money to loan on real estate.

C. W. CONWAY,
Tel. red 2781. 311 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—

27 acres, Olinda oil district; want oil stock or cottage; $1600.

160 acres eastern farm land for oil stock; $1600.

Equity in fine 10-room house; want wheat land or oil stock.

E. W. LEWIS,
27 229 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE MODERN 6-ROOM cottage on 25th st., fine street, nice surroundings, good neighborhood; will trade equity above $1800 for some good oil stock at market value; say Wilson or Westlake. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—RARE CHANCE; REAL estate and fully-equipped printing plant, linotype, cylinder presses, dynamo, etc.; big line of work; price $25,000, clear; also well-established real estate business, $2500; for clear property in Los Angeles county; owners must exchange on account of sickness. C. A. GIBBS, Ocean Grove, N. J.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; 28 ACRES IN bearing deciduous fruits; vineyard and olive trees, 10 and 12 years old. Will sell as a whole, or in parts. Good house, gasoline engine; plenty of water; easy payments, 10 minutes from depot at San Fernando. Call 533 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE DESIRABLE home of 8 rooms, modern, good repair, central, in Minneapolis, clear for clear; fruit ranch, about 10 acres, with improvements, for a home in Southern California. Address, with particluars, N, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR NORTHERN CALIfornia ranch, 40 acres 2 miles from Santa Ana, 20 acres S.S. walnuts, nearly all bearing, balance mixed fruit, alfalfa and barley, 8-room hard-finished house, barn, water, etc. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 103 N. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—$175,000 REWARD FOR A contented man; now, if you are not contented, please remember that we exchange what you've got and don't want for what you want but don't got. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block. Tel. main 589. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—7-ROOM COTTAGE, NICE lawn, flowers and shrubbery, southwest, for vacant lots, well located, or will sell for part cash, balance monthly payments; owner going East. See THOMAS LLOYD, 674 W. 38th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — AT ITS CASH VALUE, $2500; 160 acres, well improved, Southern Nebraska, near good town, clear; want residence, Los Angeles; don't object to Boyle Heights; will assume $1000 to $1500. Address K, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE 10-ROOM HOUSE on W. 28th st., all street improvement paid, lot 50 feet front, will exchange equity above $2250, for stock in some good oil company at market price. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$2000; 10 ACRES IN TO 5-year-old apricots and peaches, on San Fernando route, south of Burbank, clear; want residence, southwest, close in; pay cash difference or will assume. Address BOX 148, Burbank, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE — FARM OF 140 ACRES, with improvements, clear of incumbrance, 45 miles northwest of Portland, Or., near Columbia River, for Los Angeles county property. Address M, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE cottage of 6 rooms, no incumbrance, locality fine; want a larger house, near Westlake Park, or on Orange Heights; will assume balance. Address L, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—225 ACRES IN SHASTA county, plenty water, buildings, nearly all can be cultivated, 100 acres river bottom land; want house and lot in Los Angeles; price $2000. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 136 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — ONE OF THE MOST beautiful cottage homes in the city; want 3 to 5 acres, with first-class improvements, in Hollywood, near car line; clear for clear. Address L, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 8-ROOM MODERN house, lot 50x150, on Pacific ave., Alameda, Cal., and $1000 to $2000 cash, for nice residence in Westlake district. J. C. FLOYD, 124 S. Broadway. Tel. main 662. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 100 ACRES NEAR PERRIS, 80 acres barley, 15 acres alfalfa; abundance water, pumping plant, reservoir and wells, cost over $2500, for good city property. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT, 40x140, ON N. Grand ave.; sidewalked, sewered and fenced, with small 4-room house; all clear; want good 5 or 6-room house, near car line; will pay difference. 641 N. GRAND. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE RANCH, BEARing lemons and walnuts; 7-room house, bathroom, good garden, etc., in exchange for improved city property, or will sell. MARTIN, 261 Wilson Blk. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$3500; EQUITY IN NAvel orange grove, full bearing; income $1500; want Los Angeles residence, clear, or will assume reasonable. Write or see OWNER, 408 Stimson Block. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 5000-ACRE STOCK ranch, Sonoma county, with native grass, springs and running water, for city or country in Southern California. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 14 ACRES AND 180 lots in city limits of Butte, Mont., for house and lot, or lots, in Santa Barbara, Pasadena or Los Angeles. K. B. M., 1943 S. GRAND AVE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$4500; 18-ROOM HOUSE on Temple st. for country or good clear eastern property. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—

$16,000—320 acres, well improved and clear, Glenn co., Cal.; want city or Southern California or both; will assume. R. E. MUNCY, 300 W. First. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SEVERAL UNINCUMbered Los Angeles residences; walking distance; will consider seashore, northern, eastern or San Diego. R. VERCH, 333 Douglas Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAKE ELSINORE HOT Springs, Riverside county, furnished cottage, 70 acres, living water, bearing trees; want house or good equity. Address M., 1347 W. 30TH ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—GENERAL MERCHANdise business, with real estate, doing well; will take one-half in exchange, balance must be cash. Address K, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU IN Gardena property to exchange for good business and residence in live Eastern Nebraska town? Address K, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW, MODERN, 9-ROOM house, facing Westlake, $6000; will exchange for navel orchard with improvements, Riverside or Pasadena preferred. BOX 804, Pasadena. 29

FOR EXCHANGE — $1350; 5-ROOM HOUSE on W. 12th st., near Union ave., for lot or house and lot, close in; will pay difference. F. G. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES UNIMPROVED land near Long Beach; want Los Angeles or Santa Monica property. Address THOMAS LLOYD, 674 W. 38th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 7-ROOM, BEAUTIFUL home, "On the Bench," Ogden, Utah, and 10 lots, for cottage or smaller ranch. Will assume. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT LOS ANGELES residences, southwest, for first-class ranch property, and ranch property, for income business. EVAN DAVIS, Orange Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE ON SOUTH Flower for residence in Westlake or Bonnie Brae district; owner will put in some cash. Address N, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—2 GOOD CLEAR MODern cottages in Pasadena, value $6000; want good house of about 10 rooms, in Los Angeles. A. W. ROSS, 223 Byrne Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — $10,000; 2 10-ROOM houses, south part of city, on 16th near Hill st., would take good ranch property. O. A. VICKREY & CO., 106 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—AN IDEAL HOME AND lemon orchard; lovely view; climate unsurpassed; near San Diego; want clear income property. BINNEY, Helix, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN NEW, MODern house, with two lots, close in, for small house and lot, clear, farther out. Address L, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — CHICAGO (MICHIGAN Blvd.) modern residence, worth $12,000, for clear Los Angeles improved. OWNER, 3548 M'CHIGAN BLVD., Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $1200 IN A new 5-room cottage, bathroom, closets, etc.; small barn and 50-foot lot. Apply or address 948 GRAND AVE., city. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000; HIGHLY IMproved orange ranch, Riverside; want unimproved property near city, for subdivision. CARVER, 217 New High. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$6000 EQUITY IN ONE OF the finest mansions and 2 lots in the southwest, for a good income ranch. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE 8-ROOM AND ONE 6-room house, both well located; price $5000; will exchange for good residence, Los Angeles. BOX 265, Pasadena. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE, large lot, barn, etc., $3000; mortgage $1400; want clear lots or small ranch. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — A MODERN 6-ROOM cottage, locality good; will take vacant property for part; balance to suit. Address L, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR Occidental College, for lot, east of Main and 14th st., facing west. ANGARDE, 2142 S. Los Angeles st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A HOME AND BUSINESS property in Pasadena for improved real estate in Los Angeles. Address X, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — A FOOTHILL FRUIT ranch; good house, barn and water right; want bee ranch, stocked. Address K, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — IN FOOTHILLS, MY fruit ranch home, for cottage in city or Pasadena, worth $2000. Address K, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$500 EQUITY IN COTtage for bees or ranch. Address P., LA CRESCENTA. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PROPERTY IN New Jersey City, for Los Angeles. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL HOME, clear, near in, value $6000; car line; want cash and cottage. Address K, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A GEM OF A COTTAGE, clear, at Redondo; want cottage, Pico Heights; will assume. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — I OFFER UNINCUMbered New York lots for residential or business Los Angeles property. OWNER, P.O. box 658. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—5-ROOM HOUSE, 24TH and Maple, clear, for few acres south or southwest. Address N, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — COUNTRY HOMES; eastern income properties; wise traders consult M'CREADY, Bryson Blk. Get what you want. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—3 LOTS, FREE AND clear, in Monrovia, what have you to offer; will assume. Address L, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM HOUSE IN SAN Jose for residence property, Los Angeles southwest. Address K, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE 9-ROOM RESIdence on Figueroa st., and 3 lots, for alfalfa ranch. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — NICE HOUSE AND lot, San Bernardino; all clear for shoes, dry goods, merchandise. LOCK BOX 14, Covina, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES IN ALFALFA, at Clearwater; has 7-inch artesian well; want city. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — $1000 EQUITY IN 7-room modern house, for two lots, Menlo tract. Address K, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR LOS ANGELES property or vicinity, 160 acres improved land; near Oxnard, Neb. Address P. O. BOX 1008. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR NORTHERN ranch, 24 acres south of city, well improved. A. L. AUSTIN, 116 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 5-ROOM cottage on 31st st., for small acreage near San Pedro. HALLOWELL, 302 S. Olive. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 5-ACRE NAVEL ORanges, Riverside, full bearing, for city residence. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL STOCK FOR UNimproved clear real estate, lots or acreage. Address L, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE and lot, San Diego, for equity in lot, west side. OWNER, 1227 E. Adams st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—J. U. MARRINER, AT 13 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena, makes a specialty of exchanging real estate. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE 10-ROOM RESIdence in the Westlake, for vacant lots. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 10 ACRES OF peach trees for city lots or small house. Address K, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES CHOICE ORange land, improved, clear, for house and lot in city. SINCLAIR, Azusa, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000; 180-ACRE ILLInois farm, clear, for choice California ranch. CARVER, 217 New High. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD 5-ACRE BEARing orange grove in Corona, for stock of merchandise. BOX 265, Pasadena. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE: HOUSE AND lot, East Oakland, 2 adjoining lots, Portland, Or. WALTER, 627 S. Spring. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — OIL STOCK FOR equity in 4 to 7-room cottage. Address L, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE NAVEL ORange grove, clear; want Los Angeles. SNOVER, 218 W. First st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE DWELLING AND large grounds, near Portland, Or. C. P. DEYOE, 466 Stowell Blk. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD PRUNE ORchard, for first-class piano. Address M, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SPLENDID 160-FOOT hill ranch for city property. C. P. DEYOE, 466 Stowell Blk. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF FURNITURE and business, $1600; want house. SNOVER, 218 W. First st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 50 FEET FREE, IN city of Chicago, for personal property here. 313 S. MAIN. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES IN SAN Joaquin county, for city. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR GOOD RANGY road horse or team, one 14-K. hunting case, stem wind and set, 15 jeweled nickel Waltham movement, as good as new; a beauty; one independent 1-5 second, 28 ruby, jeweled Jas. Boss 14-K., gold case, horse timer, in perfect order, good as new; cost $125 new; one breech-loading, 12-gauge shotgun; one 38-55-90 model Winchester rifle, as good as new; will swap all or part for horses or harness. Address EXCHANGE, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—
4 British Sovereign does, with litters.
1 British Sovereign buck.
2 Rufus does, with litters.
3 mature does.
40 young hares.
Will swap for good horse, harness and 2-seated surrey, or light spring wagon. Can be seen at
27 741 S. OLIVE ST.

FOR EXCHANGE — HOUSE AND SIGN painting; Monrovia lot, guitar zither, single harness, gold watch, silver water pitcher, shell portieres, new spring wagon, order for 2 buggies on an York Carriage Company; want poultry, Belgian hares or what have you? CHARLES S. FRENTZ, 1642 Temple st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—30 MAGNIFICENT FIRST plate photogravure reproductions in portfolio of "Masterpieces of American Art" being the latest prize pictures of the American National Academy; choice decorations for any refined home; will delight lovers and connoisseurs of true art. What do you offer? Address K, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SNAP: $1200; 5-ROOM house and 50-foot lot, near Westlake. CONANT & JOHNSON, 119 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A BUSINESS WOMAN having a pleasant home in Waverly tract, will give the use of 5 rooms for board, to a Christian family, without young children; references required. Address L, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WE PAY SPOT CASH OR give estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE — FINEST PEDIGREED heavyweight hares for lady's wheel, fresh cow or one-horse lumber wagon. CYCLEWAY HARE AND POULTRY FARM, Avenue 53, 3 blocks south of Pasadena ave. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR THOROUGHBRED Belgians, a few of my handsome thoroughbred greyhounds, 6 months old; parents registered Agricultural Park crackerjacks; value $10 each. Address Box 107, MONROVIA. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — BOOKS IN ALL branches of literature; also an Edison Mimeograph, No. 4, in exchange for pedigreed Belgian hares. KING'S OLD BOOK STORE, 15 Fourth st., San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT DO YOU WANT for from 100 to 10,000 shares of Old Glory or Yankee Doodle stock; have wheel, this year's model, or real estate. Address N, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE COW, FRESH 3 months; nice heifer, bred 4 months; pasture till fresh; want work team; will pay difference; no plugs. Address N, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE YOU ANYTHING you don't want? We will give you choice stock Belgian hares; Call or address WESTERN BELGIAN HARE EXCHANGE, 1639 Temple st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT TO EXCHANGE furnished rooms for papering; also Cripple Creek mining properties and stock for exchange. ROGERS, 536 Maple ave., Harmosa.

FOR EXCHANGE — HIGHLY-PEDIGREED Belgians for chiffonier, odd dresser (new or old,) merchandise, groceries, or chickens; going to move immediately. 708 DUCOMMUN. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PATENT IRONINGboard, labor-saving, $2.50; lightning pruning hook, $3.50; want Belgian hares or what have you? Address 343 BUENA VISTA ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — DOUBLE LOT, REdondo, oil belt; sell reasonably or trade for good set light road harness, or runabout. Address K, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PIANO LESSONS, BY teacher of finest conservatory method, for ironing, sewing, or assistance at housework. Address N, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—30 FINE PEDIGREED Belgian hares, mostly does, for good fresh cow; also 5 young does 5 months old, cheap for cash. 2806 VERMONT. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE OIL PAINTINGS and water colors for stocks, land, musical instruments or anything of value. Address N, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—25 VOLUMES ENCYclopaedia Britannica, late edition, for horse and buggy, or light 2-seater. Address L, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—PEDIGREED BELGIANS for pony, harness and cart; want printing and gardening done. 1411 EL MOLINO ST. 27

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN AMERICAN HIGH-grade, elegant sewing machine, in perfect condition; want Belgian hares. Address M, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS DENtistry, or piano lessons, by teacher of experience, for family washing. Address M, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—THREE $10 RUFUS RED bucks to exchange for one, or for sale, does old and young for horse, cow, poultry, carpets. 812 S. GRAND. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for plans and specifications for any size or style building. Address L, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — TABLE BOARD AT first-class hotel and cash for small, fast pacer and light road buggy. Address L, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD WORK TEAM, harness and wagon, as part pay for material and building house; balance cash. Box 187, BURBANK, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — KODAK, GOLDEN fawn and Himalayan rabbits, for pony or good camera, Eastman preferred. Address 600 E. 29TH ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — A1 LOS ANGELES 300-egg incubator and brooder for first-class standard bicycle. S.E. cor. FIGUEROA and SLAUSON AVE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PEDIGREED BELgian hares, Sir Styles and Arapahoe; want ladies' wheel, Poco camera or typewriter. 622 W. 15TH. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A MONROVIA LOT, ASsessed at $30, or a Waltham gold watch, $20, for bicycle, or what have you? 211 W. FIRST ST., room 26. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—THOROUGHBRED BELgian hares, for good driving horse or good Jersey cow. WILKIN'S RABBITRY, 1701 Vermont ave. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A GENTLEMAN'S BIcycle or Belgian hares for lady's wheel, in good running order. Apply 215 N. BROADWAY, city. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—1000 GOOD BUSINESS cards, for $1; all kinds of printing at lowest prices. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — BELGIAN HARES; want printing or what have you? WESTERN BELGIAN HARE EXCHANGE, 1639 Temple st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT GOOD DRIVING horse in exchange or part payment for piano. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 South Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS OIL stock for sale or will take good property, real or personal. Address M, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—SUITS CLOTHES, MADE to your measure, by tailoring firm; describe what you have. Address M, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—EXTRA FINE CAMPING wagon for high-grade Belgian hares, furniture or both. Address M, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—NO. 1 OIL STOCK FOR good typewriter; give description; Smith Premier preferred. Address F, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—AN 8½-KARAT, GENuine turquoise, set in gold scarf pin; want Belgian hares. Address M, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—THOROUGHBRED chickens or fine Belgian hares for carpenter work. THE AMERICAN RABBITRY, Tropico, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — NEW STOP WATCH, gold filled case, for good 12 or 16-gauge hammerless shotgun. Call 446½ WALL ST., evenings. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—JUMP-SEAT SURREY IN good condition; want bicycle, chickens or any old thing. Address N, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—NO. 1 BICYCLE, NEW encyclopedia, or gold-filled Springfield watch, for carpenter work. FIELD & COLL, 349 Spring. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — GENTLEMAN'S $35 Crescent wheel for Belgians; must have red hind feet. Address J, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — GENT'S WHEEL FOR small-frame lady's wheel, suitable for little girl to ride. Address K, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — BOB MASON MARE, harness and buggy or for sale; value $85; what have you got? Call today, 332 W. 21ST ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A FRESH JERSEY COW for a horse, suitable for a surrey. MITCHELL, Western ave. and Washington. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR PAINTING, 5-room cottage, hall, bath, mantel, etc.; take painting in part. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, PAPERhanging, tinting, for good, sound work horse. Address K, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — $1 FOR 1000 NICELY printed business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—TYPEWRITER OR MEmorial art outfit; want lady's high-grade bicycle. Address 343 BUENA VISTA ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—GENTLE HORSE AND high-grade gent's wheel for high-grade Belgian hares. B., ROOM 403, Currier Blk. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—MEAL TICKETS AT A first-class family hotel, for oil stock. CHARLES A. TAIT, 223 W. Fourth st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BELGIANS FOR poultry, heifer calves or paper hanging. Address N, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOT, $25, FOR horse, buggy or wagon. 309 NEW HIGH, office Pettijohn Breakfast Food Co. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE—SPRING wagons, buggies, carts, harness, buckboards, laundry wagon. Call 1035 TEMPLE. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — A BEDSTEAD, MATtress and springs for Belgian hares or chickens. Apply 2230 HUNTER ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SEWING MACHINES for what have you? All kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—LADY'S OR GENT'S BIcycle for oil stocks. What have you? Address J, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—450-EGG L.A. INCUBAtor, cheap; hens, or what have you? Address L, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—YOUR CHOICE OF HIGH-grade Belgian hares, for a b'cycle, lady's and juvenile girl's. 1304 E. 22D. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—THOROUGHBRED BELgian hares for 2-seated buggy. 664 E. 28TH ST.; also one pair coal-black does. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CAMERA OR SHOTGUN for a good suit of clothes made to order. BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD WORK HORSE; value $15; for what have you? Corner ST. LOUIS AND CITY VIEW ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—CASH PAID FOR OLD straps and harness at TRABANT'S HARNESS SHOP, 807 San Pedro st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SNAPS; WINCHESTER and Mauser rifles, 2 kodaks, for almost anything of value. 322 N. MAIN. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PEDIGREED BELgians, breeding age, gent's watch. Address K, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL STOCK, GAS STOVE, mantel bed, guitar or dressmaking for chickens or hares. 528 E. 22D ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SECOND-HAND BIcycles for groceries or dry goods. MILLS & CHICK, 218 W. Fifth st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS HAWthorne wheel for buggy or light spring wagon. 815 MAGENTA ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PEDIGREED DOE, with litter; Klondike buck, for lumber. 807 E. 55TH ST., Central ave. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIAN HARES AND groceries for painting 2-story house; some furniture. 2825 W. PICO. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 25 BELGIAN HARES for light, nice lady's wheel or horse and buggy. 501 TEMPLE ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD TABLE BOARD for groceries or anything useful. Address K, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FANCY STRAIN BELgian hares; want lawn mower. Address L, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS OIL stock for typewriter and safe. Address M, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, TINTING, frescoing, for good suit clothes. Address K, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—PEDIGREED BELGIAN hares for very good fresh cow. Address M, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—ORDER FOR TWO NEW buggies for oil stock or offers. Address M, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—HAND-MADE VIOLIN for Belgians or fine pedigreed buck. M., 820 FIRST ST., Pasadena. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — 3-BURNER OIL STOVE and matting; want Belgian hares. 170 STEPHENSON AVE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIANS FOR BUSIness suit, dog or chickens. Address M, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW SMITH & WESson, 38-caliber revolver, for gent's bicycle. 526 W. EIGHTH. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—SECOND-HAND STORE at Azusa. M. H. SINCLAIR, Azusa, Cal. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — CARPENTER WORK for first-class dentistry. 1018 W. 31ST. 27

Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—$800; ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness; general stock of merchandise in one of the best towns in Southern California; all new last November, or will invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE, $150; OLD-established cigar, confectionery business; living-rooms; rent, $8; will be soon a "carline" center; fine opportunity to an energetic man. 505 E. FIRST ST. 27

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN FOR MANUfacturing business; salary $60 month; must loan firm $1000, 7 per cent, secured by first mortgage on house and lot, this city. SNOVER, 218 W. First st. 27

FOR SALE — PETTIJOHN BREAKFAST food for summer dishes; health food porridge, griddle cakes, muffins and puddings. The best, 15c dozen; grocers send orders to 326 NEW HIGH ST. 27

FOR SALE — GENERAL MERCHANDISE business in a near-by town; good location; doing a good business; rent cheap; will divide stock or sell all. Address J, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN THE ADvertising for sale to man to do outside work; official Sunday musical programme for all parks and beach resorts. S. C. BAGG, 236 W. First st. 27

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, best location in city; will sell cheap on account of poor health. Address DAN'S RESTAURANT, 211 W. Fourth st., Santa Ana, Cal.

$2500 WILL PURCHASE TWO-THIRDS interest in manufacturing business, with which will yield $200 monthly; will exchange for real estate. Address O, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL INTEREST OR TERRITORY IN 2 patents; they are not mechanical inventions; small amount of money will place them on sale. Address M, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; BEST BUSIness in city for man and wife; profits $1800 per year; also diamonds for piano or lot. What have you? Address O, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—MAN WITH SEVERAL THOUsand to join me; control Coast territory for large eastern manufacturing firm; best references required. Address L, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP; PAYMENTS EASY; valuable right to manufacture patent fuel from crude oil; big money in it; make investigation. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

$600 WILL BUY A WELL-ESTABLISHED business, including building and lease of lot; paying $75 per month; can be increased. E. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; ONE OF the best fruit-bearing ranches in Pomona, for stock groceries; will pay cash difference. Address W. H. PARKER & CO., Pomona, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—A NEAT GROCERY, DOING A good cash trade, established 6 years, stock and fixtures, $600; owner must go East. L. S. SNEAD & CO., 213 S. Broadway, room 229. 27

$250 WILL TAKE A SMALL BAKERY, canned goods, cigars, milk, eggs, butter, notions, confectionery, and fixtures; old stand; will invoice. Call at 806 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BUY a well-paying jewelry business; good oak fixtures, 7-foot standing Gilbert regulator; must sell at once. LOCK BOX 4, Compton, Cal. 27

FOR SALE — THE ONLY CASH GROCERY, hay and feed business in a good town; a paying proposition; reasons for selling; $1000 cash. Address J, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WE WILL SELL OUT YOUR BUSINESS for cash; no charge for advertising it for you; call and see us before placing it. L. S. SNEAD & CO., 213 S. Broadway, room 229. 23

HELP DEVELOP 20 ACRES WHITE OIL land at Newhall, 800 feet to oil; ½ interest given in land for well; horse-power rig will do. Address L, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

LAWYER FROM NEW YORK CITY, ADmitted to Supreme Court of this State, desires to form business connection with some lawyer or firm. 1269 W. JEFFERSON ST. 27

FOR SALE—$200 MONDAY WILL BUY AN 15-cent meal restaurant; a big sacrifice; the price, for it is making money. Apply 904 BUENA VISTA ST., corner of College. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — BEST-PAYING HARness and saddlery business; location best in Southern California for residence property. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FURniture business, or take partner who thoroughly understands it; small amount of cash. Address L, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

INTEREST IN GOLD MINE AND MILL, well located, operated by owners, of experience; is offered at a sacrifice if taken quick. Call at 11 BRYSON BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE — SALOON IN HEART OF city; receipts $45 per day; price $12,000; easy terms; poor health. W. L. WITMER & CO., 308 Lyceum Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE — $4000; A GOOD BUSINESS; splendid location; other interests compel me to sell; will take some real estate, city or Long Beach. P.O. BOX 908, city. 27

FOR SALE—BICYCLE BUSINESS; $1800 INvested and clearing $300 a month; a good investment; don't need much experience. Address L, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$500; FRUIT STORE, GROCERY, connected living-rooms in rear; fine location and doing good business. Call and investigate for yourself. 408 S. MAIN. 27

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STOCK; A GREAT bargain; about $400 worth (no hats,) all in perfect order; make offer, must sell. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—WHY WORK FOR OTHERS when you can make $15 to $20 per week working for yourself? $100 cash. Address M, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

AM LOOKING FOR BUSINESS, HAVE $400 and my time to invest in any legitimate business that will bear investigation. Address L, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$250; GROCERY STOCK, FRESH and new, doing good cash business; corner store; long lease; cheap rent. Address K, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL $300 PAYING CHOPHOUSE, good cigars, tobacco, soda stand, rent $5, ice, cold water free, for $60; owner sick. Call E. BOCHS, 432 Turner st. 27

A LARGE LIST OF BUSINESS CHANCES always on hand; call and see me before buying elsewhere. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 508 S. Main. Tel. John 2291. 27

THE BEST BUY IN OXNARD—ONE STOREroom, business lot, and groceries; living-rooms, all complete; best location in city. LOCK BOX 248, Oxnard.

DAIRY PRODUCE STORE AND CREAMERY, wholesale and retail; an old established business; very choice investment. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND best equipped livery stables in Los Angeles; good reasons for selling. Address N, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, small invoice about $2000; central location and good trade; part cash. W. J. LONG & CO., 209½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — DELICACY STORE, CHEAP rent; water paid; landlord trades out rent; snap. Call before 9 a.m. or after 7 p.m. 114 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST in a profitable retail furniture business, $600; investigate this. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

$600 CASH BUYS 20 ACRES OIL LAND near Newhall; need money; two companies boring near this land. Address L, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED, GENUINE manufacturing business; steady, profitable income, and an absolute monopoly. M, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, 2 LIVING rooms with fixtures; stock at invoice; rent cheap; good reason for selling. Address P. O. BOX 1966, city. 27

FOR SALE—BUILDING 40x20, IN SECTIONS OR whole; best location, fine for refreshments, etc. Apply Monday to agent, LAZINBY, Long Beach. 27

FOR SALE — OR RENT—A COOK HOUSE on wheels; can take this to the beach. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 508 S. Main. Tel. John 2291. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A VERY GOOD restaurant, nets over $100 monthly, for a rooming-house. Address L, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 27

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE IN COUNtry town; good introduction given; cash receipts about $1500. Address J, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 27

QUENCH-A-THIRST, CARBONATED SUGAR, a teaspoonful to a glass of water makes a delightful, effervescent drink. Ask your grocer. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A WATCHMAKER'S and jeweler's business; best location. Owner leaving city. Address M, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — A GENERAL MERCHANDISE business; real estate and all; will take half in exchange. Address J, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A FINE BAKERY AND delicacy store; good confectionery trade; good location. See W. P. LARKIN, 109 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—SHORT-ORDER RESTAURANT, GOOD trade, rent $10; nets $100 per month. Inquire of E. A. SILVERTHORNE, 605 S. Spring. 27

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY THE BEST central cash grocery in Los Angeles; big bargain. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

A CHOICE INVESTMENT FOR A PARTY with $150; will bear investigation. GEORGE B. BARLOW, 508 S. Main. Tel. John 2291. 27

DYE WORKS—ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR sale in an old, popular, paying concern; $1050. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING-HOUSE, country town; pays clear $150 monthly; $150. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, NOTIONS, etc.; old, popular stand; $4000 or invoice. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; A BARGAIN; RESTaurant at Santa Monica; value $375. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

CHOICE DINING PARLOR IN A LIVE country town; makes money; a bargain; $125. 27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

OUTDOOR BUSINESS—TWO GOOD HORSES and wagon, with an excellent paying route. $200. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; MY STOCK OF new and second-hand goods. ARDELL HARMON, 235 S. Main st., Pomona, Cal.

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD-PAYING cash business for small place in country. Address K, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A NICE PICTURE-FRAMING business, or trade for good realty. Address 294 W. SECOND ST., Pomona, Cal. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOE SHOP; 1 Columbia bicycle, 1 fireproof safe, 5-acre ranch. Call 514 W. SIXTH ST. 27

WANTED—YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE property of the Coalinga Crude Oil Company. Offices, 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING WHOLEsale wine and liquor store; price $2500. Address L, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—1,000,000 PEOPLE TO BUY Pomelo, made from the health-giving grape fruit. Sold at all soda fountains. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; $2500; GENeral stock of goods, can use a partner. Address M, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 131½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—STOCK IN THE COALINGA Crude Oil Company at 10 cents per share. 201-202 STIMSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED—MAN WITH $1000 TO GO IN THE saloon business; good chance. Address L, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TAILor shop, on account of sickness. Address J, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—$300; SECOND-HAND STORE AT Azusa, the only one in city. M. H. SINCLAIR, Azusa, Cal. 27

FOR SALE — A SMALL BARBER SHOP, cheap; good business. Address J, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

THE OCEAN VIEW OIL COMPANY HAVE producing wells. RISING & PRATT, agents, 423 Byrne Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS FOR CASH (cheap;) going away. Address M, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—MRS. GOODWIN'S DRESSMAKing parlors. 406 E. FIFTH ST.; good paying business. 27

100 ACRES OIL LAND; PRICE $10,000; HALF interest given for well. L, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A $300 BUSINESS THAT NETS $65 per month. Call, investigate. 902 S. HOPE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—WALNUT GROVE FOR paying business. C. P. DEYOE, 408 Stowell Block. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING SALOON cheap. Write P.O. box 1695, ANAHEIM, Cal. 29

FOR SALE—BUDDED ORANGE TREES. G. O. HESLOP, Lamanda, Cal. 23

SECOND-HAND CLEVELAND, LATE MODel, 442 BROADWAY. 27

TO SELL OUT SEE I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

WILL SELL 2000 SHARES IMPERIAL CONsolidated, 30 cents; 2500 shares B. Hills Cop. Co., $1.10; 80 shares Union Jack Co., 30 cents; 2000 shares Ivanhoe, 24 cents; 1000 American Girl Oil Co., 8 cents; 100 Golden West Crude O. Co., 24 cents; 1000 Ohio O. Co., 15 cents; 500 shares Erie Oil Co., 27 cents; 300 Cal. Oil Co., 30 cents; 200 South. Cal. Oil and Fuel Co., 25 cents; 1000 shares Yankee Doodle, 20 cents; 5000 shares North Bisbee Copper Company, make an offer; 700 shares Puente Crude Oil Co., 17 cents; 100 Railway Men's, 25 cents; 10 shares Success, $4.50; 100 British-American Oil Co., 8 cents.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY—
Will sell 160 acres patent, s.e. ¼, 9-3-30, 5-room house and barn, 2 miles of Elsinore, heavy oil, 2 miles from Newhall; light oil, 80 rods south; Pacific Coast Oil lands, good oil well 1 mile southwest, price $4000 cash.
1300 acres Little Rock Creek, township 5, R 11 west; 600 acres Big Rock Creek, township 4, R 9 west; four oil companies will develop adjacent territory; price $4 per acre.
320 acres W. ½ sec. 16, T. 3, 15 west, at $25 per acre; boring in sections 17-20-3 and 13 and 23, 2 miles in line of white oil wells; also lands on ⅛ royalty or ⅛ stock.
320 acres, s. ½ sec. 14, 1-18, $160; Royal Oil Company on sec. 24, adjoining Pacific Crude Oil Co. lands, Erie 2 miles northeast in Calabasas district.
160 acres section 6, township 4 range 14, 6 miles east Saugus, 1 mile from railway, $1000; also 2000 acres in this locality.
5 acres good oil property, $11,000.
320 acres sections 9-3-15, west, 3 miles southeast Newhall, 2 white oil wells on section 3, 37 gravity; price $5 per acre; oil companies all around it.
100 acres Carpinteria, 3 barrel spring on adjoining section; $10 per acre.
240 acres part sections 21-28, township 4, range 15; price $8000; lease ⅛ near Pioneer Oil Co.

VENTURA COUNTY—
170 acres north portion section 20, township 4 range 20, northwest 40 leased to Santa Paula Oil Co., who are drilling; Loma Oil Co., 1 mile east, has 7 wells, 10 to 50 barrels daily; 23 wells on west to Fillmore; price $15,000.
960 acres, placer filings, in section 22-23-24 and 26, township 5, range 20; price $7500. Crawford has well on section 35 and drilling second well; Union Oil Co. in section 25; Big Sespe and Tar Creek on section 26; can dip oil out of spring on land.
800 acres section 3-10-3, and adjoining lease, 1-6 or sell, between Torrey and Bardsdale.
1600 acres E½ section 10, sec 14, sec. 24, township 31, range 22 east; price $16,000; terms to suit; 3½ miles southeast of McKittrick on line of Sunset, Kern county.
80 acres 2½ miles east of Westminster, Orange county, ranch 28 head Jersey cattle, oil in well, water; price $3500, or lease.
Have cash customer for Puente, Fullerton or Whittier oil lands.
GREGORY & HERNDON, Brokers,
27 132 S. Broadway.

OUR MARKET LETTER—

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS COMPANY'S WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The oil stock business grows daily, though the bulk of the trading is still done on the curb. The business on the exchanges does not adequately represent the volume of stock business done in Los Angeles, by any means. As an example of this fact, we may mention that at least on two days this week our office alone traded in more shares, both in number and value, than did the two exchanges combined. And there are other firms doing well also.

A great deal of stock business is kept off the exchanges by the prevailing high rates of commission charged by both exchanges. One per cent. on the money with a minimum of $1 is good enough; and we can make money at such rates; and so can our clients.

So many doubts have been expressed concerning the reported Old Glory strike that we have sent our expert to the Big Panoche camp to examine the well and territory. Our expert is an Ohio oil man of many years' experience, who devotes all his time to our interests; so no company or coterie has any strings on him. We expect his report by wire on Monday morning and shall then be able to give accurate information to our clients.

The demand for our folder, "How to Judge an Oil Company," does not decrease. We received 1000 from the printers on Tuesday morning and by Friday night over 500 had been called for or asked for by mail. We are now preparing another folder, showing how we think that $20 could most advantageously be put into oil. There are many who can only invest small sums, and they cannot take many risks. We are recommending them to put $10 into a certain 10-cent stock, and another $10 into one selling at 50 cents. We mail this free on application.

We look for a lively business during the ensuing week, and should not be surprised to see the bears get after the Southern again.

We receive many inquiries as to our opinions on stocks; particularly concerning new companies; and are always very much pleased to assist our correspondents in choosing their investments. 27

CHAS. J. GEORGE, OIL BROKER.

Member California Oil Exchange.

See me before placing your orders; can save you some money and give you inside information that will make you money inside of 30 days. We buy and sell any stocks offered. 'Phone main 993. 206 Laughlin Bldg.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

THE DENVER-PACIFIC OIL AND MINE

—COMPANY—

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado.

CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.00

SHARES........................$1.00

FULLY PAID, NON-ASSESSABLE.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—DE PUTRON GLIDDON,
President International Investments Co.
President the Titanic Gold Mining Co. of Cripple Creek.
Director the Los Angeles Gold Mine Co. of Cripple Creek.
Director the Denver Times.

VICE-PRESIDENT—EARL B. COE,
President the Denver Times.
President the Los Angeles Gold Mine Co. of Cripple Creek.
President the Rebecca Gold Mining Co. of Cripple Creek.

TREASURER—BENJAMIN CARTWRIGHT,
Manager The Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Los Angeles.

SECRETARY—DR. W. E. WADDELL,
Wilcox Block, Los Angeles.

DIRECTORS:

H. L. KOCHERSPERGER,
3909 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

HARRY W. GRIFFIN,
Of Taylor, Stiles & Co., Riegelsville, N. J.

W. H. HUNTER,
Managing editor the Denver Times, Denver, Colo.

Together with the above-named officers.

HEAD OFFICE:

THE TIMES BLDG., DENVER, COLO.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE:

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS

CO., 102-4-5 HENNE BLDG.

THE DENVER-PACIFIC OIL AND MINE

COMPANY HAS FOUR SPECIAL

FEATURES:

FIRST—It has controlling interest in the Titanic Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek, which company owns 15 acres adjoining the Lost Lillie and other gold producers.

SECOND—It owns two standard drilling rigs, now working on contracts and making profits for its stockholders. This feature of the business is quite profitable and will be more extensively developed.

THIRD—It will use part of its capital to purchase two more standard rigs, and with these will drill wells for companies owning approved oil lands, receiving pay for same part in cash and part in stock at ground-floor prices. We have many such propositions submitted to us for acceptance, and having a first-class Ohio oil expert as our superintendent, will be able to select the best offers.

FOURTH—It will buy additional standard rigs for the purpose of drilling wells for interest in lands; or for certain percentage of the product; or on lease, paying royalties therefor; or for the purpose of leasing rigs at a certain rate per day.

ANY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE PRESENT CONDITIONS OF THE OIL BUSINESS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILL AT ONCE REALIZE THE PECULIARLY ATTRACTIVE QUALITIES OF THIS COMPANY'S OPERATIONS.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE MINIMUM OF RISK IS FOUND HEREIN, WHILE NO OPPORTUNITY FOR PROFIT IS OVERLOOKED.

THE PROFITS ON CONTRACTS AND ON THE LEASING OF RIGS WILL BE AMPLE TO PAY DIVIDENDS ON ALL CAPITAL NEEDED FOR THE PURPOSES OUTLINED IN THE THIRD AND FOURTH SECTIONS.

ONLY 10,000 SHARES AT 50 CENTS WILL BE SOLD, AND AS THESE WILL BE ON SALE AT THE THREE AMERICAN OFFICES OF THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS CO., THEY WILL NOT BE LONG AVAILABLE.

THERE IS NO PROMOTERS' STOCK IN THIS COMPANY.

APPLICATIONS FOR STOCK AND INQUIRIES CONCERNING SAME SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS COMPANY,

102-4-5 HENNE BUILDING,

LOS ANGELES.

27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A GRAND SUGGESTION; CAPitalists, brokers, bankers, merchants, farmers, laborers, investors and speculators generally; here are some pointers every way worthy for consideration; while oil lands are abounding in all directions; think of the opportunities in school lands belonging to the state, directly in the lines of most of the famous oil districts, which can be bought as yet on ground floor prices, and no better titled lands in the world; these are chances in a lifetime to both men and women; the lands require no residence on the land or cultivation unless desired, and can often be had at the common low price of $1.75 an acre, on the simplest and easiest terms; here are a few bargains:

IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.
Section near Santa Marguerita and Arroyo Grande.
Section near San Miguel and Goodwin.
Section near Pozo and Carisa Plains.
KERN COUNTY.
320 acres near Tehachepi.
Section near Buena Vista Lake.
2 sections, 1 Walker's Basin, other Kernville, Sunset and McKittrick districts.
½ section near Rogers.
½ section near Rosamond.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY.
Several choice sections near Fairmont, Manzana, Lancaster, Elizabeth Lake, Chatsworth Park, Lang and Kent stations.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.
Choice lands near Hesperia, Oro Grande, Barstow, Kramer, Mentone, Beaumont.
RIVERSIDE COUNTY.
Lands near Hemet, Banning, Perris, Strawberry Valley, Seven Palms and Yucaipe.
SAN DIEGO COUNTY.
At Fallbrook, Warner's Ranch, Escondido, Poway, Foster's, Mesa Grande, Julian, New River, Yuma.
40 acres on Big Panoche Creek for sale cheap.
Oil lands to lease or sell in Summerland district, Santa Barbara county.
Many valuable ranches and investments; also lands in all the northern counties; don't delay.
Send stamp for book.
WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU,
27 227 W. First st.

THE BIG THREE—INVESTIGATE—

The INDEPENDENCE CRUDE OIL AND MINING COMPANY, capital $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares, $1 each; 400,000 in the TREASURY. We are mining for GOLD in the celebrated camp of CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo.; mining for silver, lead and COPPER in ARIZONA, and we will very soon have a STANDARD RIG at work, boring for oil in the best oil territory in CALIFORNIA. We offer for sale JUNE 1, the first 100,000 shares of TREASURY STOCK at 10 CENTS per share, full paid, nonassessable. The greatest buy ever offered the people of California. WE ARE going to try and sell this stock in THIRTY DAYS. We do not propose to advance the price at MIDNIGHT or any other night, we only ASK YOU TO PAY the same as we have paid. Call or write for prospectus and maps. CHAS. J. GEORGE, 206 Laughlin Bldg.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OIL AND FUEL COMPANY, drilling on the Rosecrans tract, went through TEN FEET OF GOOD OIL SAND, at a depth of FIVE HUNDRED FEET, this, together with OUR GAS, convinces us we will get a BIG FLOW OF OIL, very soon. SUPPOSE YOU watch this stock jump in the next THIRTY OR SIXTY DAYS. CHAS. J. GEORGE, secretary, 206 Laughlin Bldg.

THE UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL COMPANY paid its FIRST TWO PER CENT. DIVIDEND in January, its FIFTH DIVIDEND the 15TH OF MAY, and will always continue to pay either TWO OR THREE PER CENT. PER MONTH. Look around AND SEE if you can find anything AS GOOD as this is; you may find cheaper stocks, but none SO SAFE AND SURE. CHAS. J. GEORGE, president, 206 Laughlin Bldg. 27

FULLERTON OIL CO.—

WHAT IT HAS.

The Fullerton Oil Co. is in the chain of productive companies, stretching from Whittier, through Puente, Brea Canyon, Santa Fe, Fullerton and Columbia, the Santa Fe Railroad Company's wells adjoining on one side and Columbia on the other.

The Fullerton Oil Co. have two wells sunk, and now in oil. The indications are just as favorable as in the drilling of the Columbia Oil Co.'s wells. This company adjoins ours on the east, and from one well has earned $15,000 in three months. On all sides prospects are as extraordinary.

Oil on our property is light, 32 gravity, and nets $1.50 per barrel at the present market price.

The block of treasury stock offered by the Fullerton has been largely subscribed, although today our first public announcement is made.

SHARES 25 CENTS.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

John J. Fay, Jr., president.
Thomas Hughes, vice-president.
W. L. Valentine, secretary.
Merchants' National Bank, depository.

John J. Fay, Jr., Thomas Hughes, W. L. Valentine, Byron Erkenbrecher, William R. Staats, J. S. Torrance.

'Phone number, James 2566.

525-526 DOUGLAS BLDG.,
13 Los Angeles.

OIL PROPERTIES—

As oil comes up, stocks go up.

The Central Co. has a big gusher in a heretofore undeveloped strata.

Stock will be strong this week.

Orders to buy or sell

executed on the

Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

Get in early.

Keep your eye on Fullerton Consolidated.

JOHN A. PIRTLE & CO.,

113 S. Broadway.

Tel. main 759.

27

DICKINSON & BUSH—
OIL STOCK BROKERS.
428-430 WILCOX BUILDING,
CORNER SECOND & SPRING STREETS.

To deal in oil stocks with any degree of safety and profit, you need the assistance of a reliable broker who understands his business. We are thoroughly conversant with the situation. Keep our finger on the pulse of the market. At the present time we know of several stocks that will enhance. Our opinion will be of value to prospective buyers or sellers of oil stocks.

DICKINSON & BUSH,
OIL STOCK BROKERS.
428-430 WILCOX BUILDING,
CORNER SECOND & SPRING STREETS.
TELEPHONE MAIN 88.

MEMBERS LOS ANGELES OIL EXCHANGE.

27

OIL LANDS FOR SALE AND LEASE—financial standing of parties answering required; no agents. M'GRAW & NEVILLE, Oceanside, Cal.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

MARINE OIL COMPANY

—OF—

SUMMERLAND.

CAPITAL, $300,000.

140,000 SHARES PLACED IN TREASURY.

ARE A PRODUCING COMPANY.

ARE THE OWNERS OF 32 PRODUCING WELLS.

ARE THE OWNERS OF TERRITORY FOR 60 MORE.

ARE EARNING 18 PER CENT. ON ITS PRESENT SELLING PRICE OF STOCK.

25,000 SHARES PLACED ON SALE MAY 17TH.

13,000 SHARES OF THIS STOCK LEFT AT 25C PER SHARE.

WE ARE NOT HUNTING FOR OIL AND JUST ABOUT TO STRIKE IT.

WE HAVE IT, AND FROM OUR PRESENT PRODUCTION

ARE EARNING NET 18 PER CENT.

ON THE PRESENT SELLING PRICE.

CALL OR SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

MARINE OIL COMPANY,

423 BYRNE BLDG. 27

GOOD THINGS—

CENTRAL—

We have continually advised the purchase of this stock; it is one of the best investments, if not the best, on the market. It may seem high—it did at $1 in February; today's price will look cheap three months hence. What would it sell at if paying 2 per cent. dividends?

WESTLAKE—

Is cheap and should be bought at these prices. This company pays 2 cents per share monthly, and the stock should be selling at par or more; you will make no mistake in buying this stock.

We have the handling of a 10-cent stock that promises well. There is nothing wildcat about it. The company owns the land, and it is sure enough oil-bearing land.

We are brokers, not promoters, and will give you the facts. Your orders solicited.

S. H. ELLIS & CO.,

200-201 Lankershim Blk.

Members L. A. Oil Exchange. 27

RIMPAU OIL COMPANY—
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.

RIMPAU OIL COMPANY has set aside 200,000 of its 500,000 shares for development work. No other company, so far as we know, offers such an inducement to the investor. A block of development stock is offered, for a very limited period, at ONLY 10 CENTS per share. This company courts investigation, and in line the investigator should pursue, will impress the following facts:

First—We are an Arizona corporation. No stockholder's liability; our 500 acres are only thirty miles from Los Angeles, within 1½ miles of the Southern California Railroad, and in the greatest producing oil fields known in California, to wit, the renowned Fullerton oil fields.

Second—We believe that we are on the same "strike" as the Whittier, Puente, Brea Canyon, Santa Fe and Soquel Canyon wells, and only 3½ miles east of the "gushing" wells of the Graham & Loftus, Columbia, and Fullerton Consolidated Company's.

Third—And greatest fact of all, our officers and board of directory are men not unknown to the public. They have had the confidence of the people heretofore, many have filled and are now filling, important offices of trust.

Get prospectus 227 Douglas Building.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY. 27

RIMPAU OIL COMPANY—
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.
RIMPAU OIL COMPANY.

Capital stock, 500,000 shares.
200,000 shares set apart for development work.
A small block of stock now offered at 10 cents.
500 acres, 30 miles from Los Angeles, Fullerton fields.

OFFICERS:
Adolph Rimpau, president.
James C. Kays, vice-president.
Victor Montgomery, secretary.
Lucien Earle, treasurer.
Tarver Montgomery, M.E., consulting engineer.
Central Bank of Los Angeles, depository.

BOARD OF DIRECTORY:
Adolph Rimpau.
James C. Kays.
C. F. Mansur.
Frank T. Rimpau.
Victor Montgomery.
Get map and prospectus, 227 DOUGLAS BLDG. 27

FOR SALE—BARGAIN! CHEAP! SACRIfice! Do you doubt it? If so, and you'll buy anything in oil lots, I dare you to look at this; I want to sell these 2 lots Monday; I expect to do so, too. They're directly in front of Baptist College. There are two wells within 60 feet of them. Go out and see for yourself. Owners of lots adjoining got good well and moved back about forty feet on same lot and now drilling another. Here's a chance to get lots for few good wells, not on adjoining sections to oil wells, but 60 feet from them. Owner is not an oil man and only wants half way reasonable offer and they're yours. Call ROOM 445, Wilcox Blk. 'Phone main 1294. CUT THIS OUT.

27

THE COAST RANGE OIL AND MINERAL Company has some of the choicest oil-bearing lands in California, consisting of 160 acres in the San Fernando-Newhall district, and 40 acres in the heart of the newly-discovered, rich oil fields at San Pedro; arrangements are being perfected and the company will be drilling for oil within two weeks; the board of directors have ordered 15,000 shares of its treasury stock sold at 20 cents per share, for the purpose of rushing the development work; the capital stock is only 100,000 shares, of the par value of $1 per share, and forever nonassessable; if you wish to invest in oil stock that is going to par in a very short time, get a block of this. Apply in person, or by letter, to M. F. BUNKER, the secretary, room 319, Wilcox Bldg. 27

THE OIL ERA

IS THE RECOGNIZED ORGAN OF THE SOUTHWEST OIL INDUSTRY.

IT PUBLISHES ALL THE OIL NEWS.

CORRECTLY, CONCISELY, COMPREHENSIVELY.

$2 PER YEAR. 5 CENTS PER COPY.

SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

PUBLISHED SATURDAYS, AT

106-108 HELLMAN BUILDING. 27

BUY STOCK NOW—

IN THE

BUENA VENTURA OIL CO.,

AT 15c PER SHARE,

AND WATCH IT RISE!

Write or call at the office of the company.

BUENA VENTURA OIL CO.,
135 S. Broadway.

27

LEONARD MERRILL, MEMBER OF LOS Angeles Oil Exchange, (only producing companies's stock listed on Los Angeles Exchange,) made plenty of money for customers the last week. I know a good stock to buy to make big profits.
LEONARD MERRILL,
27 417 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—250 COALINGA KREYENHAGER oil shares, 60c per share. Address N, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
OIL LANDS. OIL WELLS.
160 acres at the Tunnel, adjoining the Pacific Coast Oil Co., the Commercial Co., and Pomona Co.; no gamble; good road, seepage and snap at [illegible] per acre.
Lease, 20 acres city field, adjoining 26 wells.
A little snap, city field, producing, $2800.
A larger snap, $20,000, city field, 450 barrels per month.
And many others.
N. M. ENTLER & CO.,
228-30 Wilcox Bldg.
Tel. black 2901.

SANTA PAULA OIL COMPANY—JUST ready! Our new maps of Santa Paula oil field, with interesting pamphlet. Address or apply to the office of the company, ROOM 4, Workman Bldg., 230½ S. Spring st. Chas. L. Batcheller, president; W. L. Carter, vice-president; F. H. French, secretary; L. L. Bowen, treasurer; California Bank, depository; P. W. Powers, general manager. Our pamphlets and maps, which can be obtained free of charge, are the most interesting and useful yet published; full details regarding our property as a legitimate business investment, can be obtained by personal application to any of the officers of the company. 27

LADIES—LADIES—LADIES—
Ladies! Arrangements have been completed which give you the same facilities as the men in buying and selling oil stocks. We offer you a strictly private EXCHANGE of your own, where you can sit, receive telegraphic reports of all transactions on both of the other EXCHANGES, and can wire your orders to your own broker to buy and sell when the market price suits you. All FREE, STRICTLY PRIVATE for LADIES ONLY.
WOMAN'S OIL AND STOCK EXCHANGE, room 6, Los Angeles Theater Building. Take elevator. 27

CHOICE OIL LANDS—

BOUGHT, SOLD AND LEASED.

We own thousands of acres of the choicest and proven oil lands, some of same surrounded on all sides by producing wells; most liberal concessions made to parties in readiness to immediately drill well. Address L, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

Horace L. Cutter. Edward D. Silent.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.—
INVESTMENT BROKERS.
Established 1885.
Horace L. Cutter, member of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
Special attention given to purchase and sale of oil stocks and petroleum.
OPERATE STRICTLY ON A COMMISSION BASIS.
Tel. main 695. 224 W. Second st. 27

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN; LOT IN THE oil belt, between Court and First sts. JOHN H. COXE, 229 Douglas bldg. 27

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR OIL STOCKS with us; as a member of Los Angeles Oil Exchange; a licensed broker; can make you money on certain stocks that are soon to advance this week.
LEONARD MERRILL,
417 Douglas Bldg.

27

LADIES, 'PHONE GREEN 605—
If you are contemplating investing in oil stocks and wish the advice of one of the best-posted brokers in the business, and we will take pleasure in calling on you and explaining how you can materially increase your capital and income by judicious investments in a few good stocks now on the market; all business strictly confidential. Bank references furnished.
WENDT & CO.,
Brokers (not promoters).
Members Los Angeles Oil Exchange, 210 W. Second, Hollenbeck Hotel Block. 27

OIL LAND—
160 ACRES
PATENTED LAND,
BETWEEN TWO
DEVELOPED PROPERTIES,
OF
PACIFIC COAST OIL CO.,
$100 PER ACRE,
IF
TAKEN AT ONCE.
27 POWELL & CAMPTON, NEWHALL, CAL.

FRANK A. WEITZEL & CO.—
315 DOUGLAS BLK. 'PHONE 1386.
Oil stock brokers. Members California Oil Exchange.
If you are thinking of investing in oil stocks, call and see us. We can give you the very best information concerning oil companies.
Most brokers don't want ladies' trade. We do. It will be to your advantage to consult us before buying or selling. 27

WE BUY AND SELL—
OIL STOCK—
ON COMMISSION
and make money
for our clients.
C. A. SUMNER & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 27

ON THE GROUND FLOOR! WANTED ONE more man in a company now composing 21 shareholders; the company will have only 22 shareholders—all on the ground floor; 400 shares left at $1 per share; money for these to be deposited in escrow until property is examined, and if not found as represented, will return the money; will take purchaser free to company's grounds; well No. 1 down to first oil sand. Call Monday or Tuesday between 2 and 5 p.m. W. H. ROTHERY, room 5, 215 N. Main st. 27

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,

OIL STOCK BROKERS,

340-345 WILCOX BLDG.

MEMBERS L. A. OIL EXCHANGE.
For reliable information concerning oil stock consult with us.

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
BROKERS,
131 S. BROADWAY.
Oil lands. Oil stocks a specialty.
Members Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
Oil stocks bought and sold.
Wanted—Propositions from owners of good oil land. Parties waiting with capital.
Have some good investments.
'Phone main 513.

W. H. AXTATER,
members Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
Accounts of oil companies and investors solicited.
Correspondence or personal visits invited.
Phone brown 1342. 104 S. BROADWAY. 27

OIL— —OIL— —OIL
GREGORY & HERNDON,
Brokers on California exchanges.
Will buy or sell oil stocks; buy, lease or loan on oil, stocks, lands or collaterals; have eastern connections who will buy stocks of good producing companies; management of companies on exchanges solicited; list your business with this firm; trade confidential; references on application; city or N. Y. banks. Telephone green 1278. 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$16,000 buys 1800 acres of choice oil land near Santa Paula.
$120 per lot buys 20 oil lots in west part of city; land been tested.
$30 per acre buys 2000 acres of oil land said to be dotted with oil springs and oil sand.
Will buy and sell your stocks. Member of the Oil Exchange.
27 LEE A. M'CONNELL, 142 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$500—I am authorized to sell 640 acres choice oil land about 4 miles from the ocean, between Calabasas and the ocean, and adjoining the lands of the Erie Oil Company. Title is minors' deeds. This is a bargain for some one.
27 W. H. NEISWENDER, 119 S. Broadway.

FIRST IN THE REDONDO FIELD. ON strata of the natural flowing well. Redondo Beach Oil Company offers limited amount of capital stock at 15 cents. Investigate before the advance. Office, 214 POTOMAC BLOCK, 227 S. Broadway. 27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

PICO OIL COMPANY STOCK IS A GOOD thing at 25 cents. We will have a standard rig at work within a few days. Take a 15 minutes' ride on the 10th st. Santa Monica line today and observe the work that we have done at the foot of the mountains. [illegible] PICO OIL COMPANY, 423 Byrne Bldg.

CALL MONDAY AND INVESTIGATE THE most [illegible] ever offered in oil; $1000 required. You may take all, or any part of it. [illegible] JAMES G. CORTELYOU, 231½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—200 SHARES RAVEN PASS, 200 shares Little Joker, 50 shares Puente Crude, 120 shares National Crude, 100 shares Crown King, 150 shares Santa Maria, 40 shares Imperial, 25 shares Hercules, 200 shares Union Jack, 400 shares Keystone, and 15 shares Aquila. I want to sell out the whole lot at once; make me an offer, on whole or any part at once. Address N, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

GEORGE J. COMMON & CO., 'PHONE MAIN 388, 119 S. Broadway, oil and mining brokers, members of both oil exchanges.

INVESTIGATE, THEN SPECULATE—
Being absolutely nonassessable, stock in the AQUILA OIL AND MINERAL COMPANY is preferable.
OFFICE, 305 CURRIER BUILDING.

KERN RIVER OIL— AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
In answer to the many inquiries concerning our stock, we want to say that we shall not sell any for some days pending the acquisition of more oil land in addition to our patented 320 acres in the Kern River district.

OIL LANDS—I WILL CONDUCT CASES before U. S. and State courts, or before U. S. local and General Land Office at Washington, D. C., in all matters relating to mining claims and oil lands, or other mineral properties, or any litigation pertaining to questions of title to any lands. WILLIAM E. SAVAGE, lawyer, 317 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Established 1885.

A SAFE INVESTMENT IN OIL STOCKS. California Consolidated Oil Stock Co. owns shares in ten of the most reliable oil companies in the State; our stock is now selling at 20c; will pay regular monthly dividends, commencing June 15. Home office, Whittier, Cal. Los Angeles office, 421-424 DOUGLAS BLDG. With International Oil Co.

FOR SALE—PICK UPS—
100 shares Golden West Crude Oil Co., 10c.
400 Old Glory, 15c.
200 McCray Crude at 25c.
100 to 1000 Central at $1.35.
100 Westlake at [illegible].
500 Southern Consolidated at 24c.
27 Address M, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

LADIES—LADIES—LADIES—
Ladies desiring to buy and sell oil stocks have every facility for executing orders on either exchange at the WOMAN'S OIL AND STOCK EXCHANGE, room 6, Los Angeles Theater Building. Strictly private; all business confidential; ladies' only orders executed by direct wires to all EXCHANGES. 27

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; 480 ACRES OIL land in San Luis Obispo county, close to town and railroad; land is also fine for farming or grazing; this opportunity for party with money to develop; can make enormous profit; particulars on application. Might take part clear city in trade. Address O, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—WE WANT SEVERAL RELIABLE parties to join us in the development work on a tract of 300 acres of pure oil land within 1 mile of electric road; 30-year lease, at ⅛ royalty; this tract will stand the closest investigation; all seepages on the ground; see samples at our office. FRED L. SEXTON CO., 108 S. Broadway. 27

TO COMPANIES OR PRIVATE INVESTORS: I will lease or sell oil lands in desirable locations to companies or individuals, and will exchange for city property. I can give valuable information of thirty years' standing to parties wishing a knowledge of all locations if they need leasing. ISAAC BAYLIS, 404 S. Broadway.

OIL COMPANIES AND OIL INVESTORS—I have for sale 40 acres in the center of the Kern River district; proven oil land; a 100-barrel well within a few feet; this land is worth twice the price asked; can be had for $40,000, a bona fide proposition, and is the best oil land in California. Address M, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PATENTS OBTAINED—WILL EXAMINE and locate oil claims, establish corners, furnish reports, maps and abstracts of title; several years ago I made extensive surveys through this country, and recently examined all the oil fields. M. W. LEHER, attorney-at-law, Bakersfield, Cal.

WANTED—
OIL LANDS. OIL WELLS.
We have cash buyers for developed outside territory; see us at once.
N. M. ENTLER & CO.,
228-30 Wilcox Bldg.
Tel. black 2901.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN NEWHALL, white oil district; this is good [illegible]. Also, 160 acres near Fillmore; a great bargain and right in the line of development. Also, 640 acres near McKittrick; good place to form company on. R. A. MILLER, 237 W. First.

FOR SALE—
3 oil lots, a street on 2 sides, in center of oil belt, or will lease.
GEORGE A. CORTELYOU,
38 204 Laughlin Bldg.

WE SELL THE EARTH—
BASSETT & SMITH.
We have purchasers for good oil lands, Ventura county preferred. If you have lands that are good let us know.

EXPERIENCED OIL MAN, OVER EIGHT years with the leading oil company in the State, is open for several propositions with a reliable company, about to organize, or will lease good oil territory and form first-class company. Address L, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

I WANT TO MEET A LIVE MAN, EITHER here or in some Southern California town, who can place block of several thousand shares stock of first-class oil company; chance to make good money; act immediately. Address N, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

OIL LAND—PARTY HOLDING LEASE OF 80 acres adjoining developed land of the Union Oil Company desires parties to develop same; will give one-half net output of all wells drilled to party with rig and outfit. Address L, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES PATENTED OIL land, in the Newhall district, at $125 per acre; this is developed oil land; wells on three sides and is located right in the line of the oil belt; this land is cheap at $200 per acre. ROBINSON & CO., 223 W. First st. 27

BUY OIL STOCKS FROM THE POPULAR and reliable firm of W. J. LONG & CO., brokers, 209½ S. Broadway. All stocks critically examined by the best authority in the U. S. We handle nothing but reliable stocks. Ground floor prices. Come and see us. W. J. LONG & CO.

LADIES' CLOSE CORPORATION OIL COMPANY. Wanted 8 ladies and gentlemen to become charter members by subscribing $100 for 1000 shares each, in above company. [illegible] Bank treasurer. 628 PARK VIEW. Telephone James 27.

FOR SALE—700 ACRES FINE OIL LANDS in 28-27 Kern River oil fields, price $25 per acre; will sell 10-acre lots; [illegible] Address M, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — A CHOICE PIECE OF OIL land in Kern River, surrounded on three sides with producing wells; also 160 acres in the [illegible] district; titles perfect; might consider part stock in good company. 404 BYRNE BLDG.

WANTED—SATISFACTORY PARTIES WITH $5000 to $8000 to join us on ground floor proposition; absolutely no risk; have cash; new standard rig and secured hundred acres fine oil land in Newhall district. Address W, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

A FIRST-CLASS BEDROCK PROPOSITION; less than $10,000 to cover over 1000 acres of first-class oil land, within two hours' ride of Los Angeles; drilling now beginning just across the line. Address N, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

NEUHART & CO. SELL SIMI OIL STOCK, only 25 cents per share, [illegible]; also 200 acres, as fine oil land as there is in Southern California; 40 acres at Ventura. NEUHART & CO., 203 Douglas Bldg. 27

LADIES—AS WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF the oil business, you can save money by consulting us before investing in all stocks of any kind. 'Phone green 603 and we will call on you. WENDT & CO., Brokers. 27

FOR LEASE—TWO OF THE BEST KNOB Hill oil lots, [illegible] Room 25, DOUGLAS BLK.

FOR SALE — 400 SHARES OLD GLORY stock. Address M, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL DEVELOP OR LEASE YOUR OIL property. ROOM 5, 240½ S. Broadway. 27

Liners.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

CORPORATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS DESIRING the services of an original advertisement writer can secure same at moderate rates; small business carefully attended to as well as large. Address K, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—PARTY WITH $20,000 CASH, TO take half interest in an A-1 oil enterprise; 240 acres; title perfect; entire tract oil bearing; one mile from railroad; no fake; investigate. Address L, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

EXCHANGE YOUR OIL STOCK FOR FINE pedigreed Belgian hares. Address M, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PROSPECTUSES, STOCK CERTIFICATES, booklets, dodgers, letter circulars, letter heads, envelopes, etc., printed at short notice and reasonable prices by the TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

OIL LAND FOR SALE—80 TO 320 ACRES AT Bakersfield; adjoins land of Grace Oil Co., which now has two best wells in the field, with 227 feet of oil sand; good for 200 barrels per day. A. G. NEWTON, 1326 E. 15th st. 27

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE Estimates on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 129 North Main st.

OIL LAND, HAVE 45 ACRES OF FOOTHILL land at Burbank, 2 experts have examined the land and pronounced it good oil land; located 100 feet above the railroad, $1500 will buy it. GANO HENRY, Burbank. 27

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE DRILLING rig complete; engine, boiler, tools, etc.; everything is in first-class order; machine now running. For particulars, call at 218 South Broadway, room 233. C. H. MARTIN. 27

WE HAVE LARGE LIST OF OIL LANDS, in different districts; some fine offerings for cash; large tracts to lease on favorable terms; also number of oil wells for sale. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 S. Broadway. 27

IF YOU WISH TO LOCATE SOME GOOD oil ground you had better drop a card to G. M. C., 702 S. GRAND AVE., and he will call on you; good oil ground for sale or exchange; oil companies investigate. 27

WILL EXCHANGE STOCK IN GOOD OIL company for Globe stock, on basis of office price of each; want to increase chances by holding in several companies. Address N, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

KEEP POSTED ON DEVELOPMENT OF Fullerton oil fields by subscribing for the Fullerton Weekly Tribune, established 1889. Seventy-five cents 6 months, one year, $1.50. TRIBUNE, Fullerton, Cal. 27

WANTED — DESIRABLE OIL LAND TO lease, with privilege of buying or to buy, part cash, and part stock; no attention unless particulars are given. Address L, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD MAN, IN ARIZONA, TO handle oil stocks; opportunity to make big money; have fine proposition now on which 100 per cent. can be made. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 27

I WILL BUY 10,000 SHARES EACH, ALPHA, Southern, Rommel, Hercules, Old Glory, Union Jack; pay 95c for 1000 Fullerton; $55 for 20 shares Union. Address M, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—50,000 ACRES AT $2.50 AN ACRE, in Mexico; good title; close to railroad and water; finest indications in the world; see map, etc., at our office. WILDE & STRONG, 104½ W. Fourth. 27

FOR SALE—OIL STOCK IN A COMPANY already formed; that own nearly 2000 acres of the best oil land; purchaser may have the position of secretary. Address N, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

SUCCESS OIL COMPANY, CHUCKAWALLA Mining and Milling Company, and Hercules Oil Producing Company shares for sale. Make me a cash offer. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—300 SHARES IMPERIAL CONsolidated Oil stock, 30c; office price 40c; 200 shares Ohio Oil stock, 20c; office price, 25c; need money. H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—AND TO LEASE—OIL LANDS in the Sunset and McKittrick districts, in tracts of 160 acres up. HALL & BROWN, 314 Tajo Bldg., northwest corner First and Broadway. 28

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF OIL LAND for orange orchard; now here is your chance to get in on the oil boom, where they make fortunes in a day. See E. A. MILLER, 737 W. First. 27

GREAT FULLERTON OIL FIELD—FORTY acres right in line with oil-soaked sand; price just now $250 per acre; worth double the price asked. Address N, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—10,000 KEYSTONE OIL AND Development Company at 3 cents, in quantities to suit. I have the stock right here. E. H. RYDALL, 304 Bryson Block. Tel. black 2682. 27

I HAVE GOOD OIL LAND, SUNSET AND Kern River, will furnish same to good responsible company and take interest in the company. Address O, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—500 SHARES SOUTHERN OIL stock; state price for cash and new high-grade gun, hammerless, Damascus barrels, with cash. Address M, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—500 TO 1000 SHARES OF OIL stock; company located in finest oil field in the State; price 9 cents; will jump to 25c in a few days. Address L, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE, 1000 Union Jack, and 1000 International Oil and Development Co.'s oil stock; make me an offer. Address M, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—20, 40 OR 80 ACRES OF EXperted extra oil land in Piru section; developments going on all around it; look this up quick. Address L, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 27

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OIL AND FUEL Company, a producing company; 1000 shares offered at 20 cents, being 5 cents under office price. GEORGE POMEROY, 144 Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—405 ACRES IN A HOT COMmunity; last and only chance for large tract patented oil land in Puente Hills; stock part payment. J. C. WILLMON, 228 W. Fourth st. 27

FOR SALE—OPTION TO PURCHASE OR lease on 6 lots adjoining oil wells; would take stock in good company in exchange for same. Address M, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 27

BUY AT ONCE CALIFORNIA STANDARD Oil Co. stock; it advances from 25c to 50c on Tuesday; it is good; see us about it. GREGORY & HERNDON, 133 S. Broadway. 27

THE ERIE OIL COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS do not want to sell their stock; 640 acres close to the Erie Company's land at $1 per acre. G. F. CONANT, 119 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—EVERYONE TO HIRE HORSE and buggy, $1.75; horse and two-seated carriage, $1.50 any week day, delivered. TEL. BLACK 7996. STABLE 821 Stanford ave. 28

INVESTORS, AS WE ARE BROKERS, NOT promoters, it will pay you to consult us before investing in oil stocks. WENDT & CO., 210 W. Second. 'Phone green 466. 27

OIL— —OIL— —OIL—
See me about that ½ section choice oil land Bouquet Canon; part or all. WILLIAM F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway. 27

WILL BUY OR SELL ANY OIL STOCKS you want to trade in. See us if you want to do business; cash for stocks or stocks for cash. WENDT & CO., 210 W. Second. 27

FOR SALE—5 PRODUCING OIL WELLS; one 1200-barrel tank, two 1200-foot rope sand lines, one pumping jack, 900 feet 2¼-inch rope cable. Address 811 ALPINE ST. 27

OIL, OIL—WANTED TO LEASE 24 TO 100 acres prospective oil land, in the western field, between Los Angeles and Santa Monica. Address N, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES YANKEE Doodle, 19½c; 500 Imperial Consolidated, 16c; 500 Union Jack, 13c; 500 Pacific Slope, 13c. Address L, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—AND TO LEASE—THE VERY best of oil lands in every district in the State. For best of bargains, see CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—IN THE CELEBRATED WHITtier field, 20 acres sure oil land; derricks going up upon all side; only chance left. Address N, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES SOUTHERN CALIfornia Oil and Fuel Co.'s stock at 20c per share; a good and safe buy; no agents. Address K, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—3000 ACRES OIL land in established district, in Kern, Merced and Fresno county. Call or address C. L. MIRACLE, 218 N. Main, room 22. 27

CARL ALEX. JOHNSON,
Oil Stock Broker,
Member L. A. Oil Exchange,
412 BYRNE BLDG.

WANTED—TO SELL 5000 SHARES OF OIL stock, good company, good men, party must go East, will sell at ½ cash value. Address N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR OLD GLORY and Yankee Doodle oil stock. How much have you and at what price? Address M, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — DEMPSTER HYDRAULIC well rig, good for 1000 feet; just the thing to prospect for oil or water. Address P.O. BOX 73, Lancaster, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—2 LOTS IN THE DIAMOND-ST. tract. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 103 N. Broadway. 27

500 OLD GLORY STOCK AT 25 CENTS. Address L, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

WILL TRADE 5 ACRES ON SAN FERnando ave., $500 equity in house, city, and lot Belgian hares for oil stock. Address M, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANT 100 TO 10,000 SHARES EACH OF OLD Glory and Yankee Doodle stock; or will pay well for option at right price. Address N, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 27

BUY NEW CENTURY OIL CO.'S STOCK; we have investigated; it is all right; come and see us about it. GREGORY & HERNDON, 133 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—1000 YANKEE DOODLE, 20c; 500 Union Jack, 13c; 500 Imperial Consolidated, 16c. B. F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. First. Tel. green 1869. 27

FOR SALE—$13,000; 3 OIL WELLS; NET $700 monthly; would pay out in 1½ years; good starter for oil company. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—500 SHARES OF OLD GLORY at 25c; also 500 shares of Aquila Oil and Mineral Co.; make offer. Address M, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — 40 TO 160 ACRES IN THE Kern River district; lies right in the line of the strike; $100 an acre. Address N, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WHAT OFFER FOR 25 SHARES BIG PAnoche and 75 of Old Glory? Make appointment for Monday morning. Address L, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—800 ACRES OIL LAND, 18 MILES of city; just the thing for a new company; $3 per acre, if taken at once; ¼ cash. Call 126 N. BROADWAY. 27

OIL LANDS FOR LEASE—CHOICE PROPerty, Sunset; lease only made to first-class party, meaning business. Address N, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 27

GET TITLE AT ONCE FOR YOUR OIL lands, by filing State lien and forest reserve scrip on them. A. H. BEACH, 228 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles. 27

WILL TRADE CHUCKAWALLA MINING, Milling and Water Co. stock for Union Jack or Puente Crude Oil. Address BOX 119, Santa Monica, Cal. 28

FOR SALE — CHOICE OIL LOT, DIRT cheap, right in the oil belt, near Sisters' Hospital, 50x150 foot. W. J. LONG & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — ROUND LOTS OF OIL STOCK to place on commission by party having good eastern connections. Address J, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—DRILLING RIG COMPLETE TO drill from five to ten shallow wells immediately in Los Angeles field. ROOM 536, Byrne Building. 27

I HAVE CHOICE OIL LANDS; DESIRE TO correspond with party with money; full particulars to right party. Address M, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

CIVIL ENGINEER WILL MAKE SURVEYS or maps for oil stocks in producing or promising companies. Address K, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL EXCHANGE 200 SHARES OF UNCLE Sam for Southern Consolidated stock; state price wanted. Address N, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 27

I HAVE SOME FINE OIL LAND AND GOOD proposition; if you wish to invest $250 to $1000 in the oil business address O, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANT TO TRADE SHARES IN A RELIable oil company for a small rooming-house or house and lot. Address N, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE —240 ACRES OIL LAND, SUNset district, Kern county; extraordinary chance if taken quick. Inquire 59 BRYSON BLOCK. 27

WANTED — ONE OR MORE PRODUCING oil wells to put in; new company; must be a bargain. Address L, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WELL-DRILLERS; WE WANT TO CONtract for putting down an oil well. REDONDO BEACH OIL CO., 214 Potomac Blk., city. 27

WANTED—TO LEASE GOOD OIL LAND; have men and the money to work land immediately. W. H. TONKIN, 122 S. Broadway. 27

WANT BIDS ON BUILDING STANDARD rig derrick in Fullerton field. STANDARD CRUDE OIL DEVELOPING CO., 206 Laughlin. 27

FOR SALE—SHARES OF STOCK IN SANTA Paula Home Co. and Santa Suisun Co. CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 218 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—MAN WITH $3000 TO TAKE SALaried position with well-established oil company. Address J, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL LAND TO LEASE — 200 ACRES FOR 10 years; terms, $500 bonus and one-eighth royalty. COVINA VALLEY OIL CO., Covina. 27

WANTED — 500 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil stock; spot cash paid by 9 a.m. Monday. Address N, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANT BID ON DRILLING WELL IN Fullerton field. STANDARD CRUDE OIL DEVELOPING CO., 206 Laughlin Bldg. 27

WANTED — TO BUY SOME NATIONAL Crude Oil Co. shares; state lowest price. Address N, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR TRADE, 10,000 SHARES OIL STOCK in good company; want active man. Address BROKER, L, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—HYDRAULIC PROCESS OR standard rig for drilling in city at once. Address N, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

$2000 WITH SERVICES TO INVEST IN only A1 oil companies by capable office man. Address N, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

YANKEE DOODLE OIL STOCK FOR SALE; any part one thousand shares for sale at sixteen cents. Address M, box 93. 27

OIL STOCK WANTED; 5000 TO 15,000 shares of Encino Oil Co.; state price. Address K, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—SMALL BLOCK OIL STOCK IN first-class company, must sell, a bargain. Call after 10 a.m. 735 KOHLER ST. 27

WANTED—WILL DEED 160 ACRES, CLEAR, Newhall district, to party who will put down well. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

WILL TRADE STOCK IN FIRST-CLASS Ventura oil company for team and wagon. Address N, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL ANY PART OF ONE THOUSand Old Glory at twenty-three cents. Address M, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—OLD GLORY AND PUENTE Crude; state cash price and amount. Address J, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE OIL STOCK FOR oil land; might consider located land. Address L, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 27

I HAVE GOVERNMENT SCRIP FOR SALE; make title quick and sure for your oil lands. A. H. BEACH, 228 Douglas Bldg. 27

WANTED—GLOBE AND OLD GLORY OIL stock that is offered cheap. See F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. [illegible]

HAVE 1000 SHARES UNION JACK; OFFICE price, 30c share; make offer all or part. Address F, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—20 SHARES BIG PANOCHE AND 20 shares Old Glory for $35. Address D. F. HOTCHKISS, Applegate, Cal. 27

W. J. SCHERER CO.—OIL STOCK BROKers; members California Oil and Stock Exchange. 218 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF 1000 SHARES Old Glory oil stock; make offer. Address M, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—ONE PARTY TO JOIN NINE others in organizing oil company. Address N, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 27

HAVE BUYERS FOR PRODUCING OIL wells. What have you to offer? CARL ALEX JOHNSON, 412 Byrne Bldg. 27

WANT BLACK HILL COPPER STOCK FOR fine 6-acre ranch, near city; plenty water. M., 703 S. Broadway, L. A. 27

MAKE YOUR BEST OFFER FOR 500 shares Old Glory; 40 shares Success. Address M, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANT TO BUY GOOD OIL WELLS; NO old pumped-out wells considered. WOOLNER & CO., 207 Laughlin Bldg. 27

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil, 16c; 100 American Girl, 8c. Address L, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 27

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
131 S. BROADWAY.
Buys and sells oil stocks. 27

FOR SALE—FEW THOUSAND SHARES IMperial Consolidated; make offer. Address J, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WE WANT OIL PROPERTY IN SHAPE TO do business at once; have the rig. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

WILL SELL FIVE HUNDRED SHARES Old Glory at twenty-two cents. Address M, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27

A FEW HUNDRED SHARES OF BLACK Hill copper stock for sale, $2. Address L, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 27

I WANT TO MEET 8 PARTIES WITH $100 to $200, to form oil company. Address L, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — 200 SHARES GOLDEN WEST Crude Oil Company's stock. Address N, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—225 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil stock, make me an offer. Address N, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; BOILER AND ENGINE and pumping plant; the McCARTHY COMPANY, 411 Henne Bld.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND CASING, cheap, 5⅝, 7⅝, 9⅝, and 11⅝; good as new. 223 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil Co.'s stock at 17½ cents. Address L, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO TRADE—20 ACRES GOOD oil land for stock in Union Jack Oil Co. Apply 1304 E. 8th. 27

WE WANT SOME GOOD PROVEN OIL lands to lease or bond. WOOLNER & CO., 207 Laughlin Bldg. 27

WE WANT TO LEASE OIL LANDS. Address M, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

HERCULES STOCK, 100 TO 500 FOR SALE; make offer; no agents. Address M, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—MAKE ME AN OFFER FOR 200 shares Big Panoche. Address N, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO BUY DESIRABLE OIL LAND, also want land for least. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE — GENUINE OIL LAND, IN Santa Barbara county; 2000 acres. ROOM 303, Douglas Blk. 27

WILL SELL 1000 OLD GLORY STOCK AT 23c; office price 75c. Address L, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL 600 SHARES M'CRAY BROS.' Oil Co. stock, 35c. Address M, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL STOCK WANTED; A BLOCK OF Union Oil Co.'s stock. WM. E. SAVAGE, 216 Douglas Bldg. 27

FOR SALE — WILL SELL 500 SHARES Globe oil stock at 24c. Address M, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—300 SHARES LIBERTY OIL stock, very cheap. Address N, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—IMPERIAL CONSOLIDATED OIL stock; will pay cash. Address J, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — 100 SHARES OF ERIE OIL stock, make an offer. Address N, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—100 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil stock, answer quick. Address N, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LEASE—40 TO 160 ACRES OIL LANDS in the Newhall district. M. M. MORRISON, 128 E. 10th st. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CITY PROPerty for producing oil stock. A. W. ROSS, 222 Byrne Bldg. 27

WANTED — TO CONTRACT FOR OIL AND water wells. D. S. SMITH, 1418 Essex st. Tel. white 2771. 27

2000 SHARES OF FINE OIL STOCK TO trade for anything of value. ROOM 9, 206½ S. Broadway. 27

THE FINEST PIECE OF OIL LAND AVAILable, at one-eighth royalty. ROOM 9, 206½ S. Broadway. 27

IF YOU HAVE GOOD OIL STOCK TO trade for real estate, call ROOM 9, 206½ S. Broadway. 27

OIL COMPANIES RENT YOUR TYPEwriters TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

WANTED — GOVERNMENT SCRIP, LIEN, or forest reserve, 160 acres. A. I. SMITH, 222 W. First st. 27

WANTED—100 SHARES PUENTE CRUDE Oil stock, at 13c. Address H. A. MORRIS, Easton st. 27

FOR SALE—250 SHARES RAVEN PASS OIL stock, 20c share. Address M, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 27

DESK ROOM TO LET IN A GOOD OFFICE in Laughlin Bldg. Address L, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—250 SHARES UNION JACK OIL stock at 15c. Address M, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL 5000 UNION JACK AT 13c, IF taken tomorrow. Address K, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—OIL LANDS AND LEASES OF oil lands. M. L. SAMPSON & CO., 234 W. First st. 27

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING OCEAN View Oil Company, call at 433 BYRNE BLDG. 27

I HAVE CASH TO DEVELOP IF YOUR land is good. Address N, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WHAT AM I OFFERED FOR 5000 SHARES Uncle Sam? Address N, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 27

OIL PROPERTIES WANTED. M. L. STARIN & CO., 321½ S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE—5⅝ OIL CASING. MALTMAN, 102 S. Broadway. 27

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—2 OR 3 FIRST-CLASS ANIMALS; 1 handsome black pacer, used more than a year, by lady in Los Angeles, put in training few weeks and can pace 2:15 gait; 8 years old; price $250; worth $500; and if $250 is too much for you, you needn't call.

Second—Beautiful jet black mare, seal fat; if you get her no one will have a prettier one than you; are very few; gentle for lady; not extra large, but good size for bike or phaeton; a beauty, and a bargain; good traveler; price for Monday, $65.

Third—A handsome, quick-footed, exceedingly free driver; gelding; 5 years old; can pace 2:28 gait, and trots well; fine style; gray, black mane and tail; a ride behind him will show you more than I can say; he's gentle and kind, but free and an all-day horse; price for Monday, $175; if above two sold before he goes, you needn't expect to get him at less than $250, if that; I only want to sell 2, but you can take your choice till 2 are sold; it's a rare chance to get a bargain in a road horse or a race horse.

See J. P. GAINES, at race track, after Sunday, or owner at 445 Wilcox Blk. Call Monday, as I may be out of city Tuesday. 27

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE AT FILLMORE, Ventura county, Saturday, June 2, 1900, at 1 o'clock p.m., of 35 head of standard and highly-bred trotting and useful-bred horses, mares and colts; such noted sires as Comptroller, 3197, by Satellite, 2500; by Robert Bonner, 270, by Hambletonian, 10; Don Patricio, by A. W. Richmond, and San Juan, thoroughbred, by Griffin, by Grinstead, and out of mares selected for their breeding, beauty of conformation, color and even temper; catalogue 12 head of geldings, average age 5 years, weight 1100 pounds; 15 mares with foals at side by Comtroller; 4 yearlings and 3 two-year-olds, by Comtroller; see studbook; Comtroller by Satellite by Robert Bonner by Hambletonian, 10; this sale will be without reserve. Terms cash, unless otherwise stated at day of sale. For further information, inquire of MR. HERBERT FRYER, owner, or of AUCTIONEER NOYES. Herbert Fryer, owner; E. W. Noyes, auctioneer. Office, 216 Requena st., L. A. Pony Stables. 27

FOR SALE—TEAM BAY MARES, 6 AND 7 years old, good lookers, fine drivers and sound, weigh 1025 pounds apiece; team work horses, weigh 1250 pounds apiece, 7 and 8 years old; light spring wagon, good horse and harness, cheap; fine bay Dashwood mare, weight 1200 pounds, blocky, just broke, 5 years old, fine looker, Bob Mason; 4-year-old horse, 16 hands high, very stylish, a good, gentle, cheap horse, top buggy and harness, 6 cheap horses, Jersey heifer, 2 years old, giving 2 gallons milk per day, fresh in 4 months, cheap; fine filly, sired by "Wolsey," natural pacer, been driven 4 times, weight 1000 pounds, a beauty; 2 bike buggies, 4 business buggies, 3 top buggies, 1 surrey, 4 carts, 1 spring wagon, work harness, light single and double harness of all kinds. 846 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, TWO HANDSOME dappled-gray mares, 5 years old; broken to saddle and pole; sound and gentle; weight about 1000 pounds each; 15 hands high; fair travelers, good for family, butcher wagon, milk wagon or bakery wagon; one cut-under canopy-top, spring-back surrey, in good order; will trade part or all for good rangy road horse or team; must be good movers and solid colors, and all right. Can be seen at BELLEVIEW STABLES, 542 Figueroa st. 27

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM 14 varieties thoroughbred fowls, all first-class stock; come and see our vigorous young chicks; a few choice ones for sale; if you are in doubt what to choose among so many kinds, suppose you try Buff Plymouth Rocks, Beeman strain; one of our customers has a $100 rooster and a prize pullet from eggs purchased of us; perhaps you may be as lucky; visitors welcome. 1185 E. 36TH ST., one block east Central ave. 27

FOR SALE—THE NEW YORK POULTRY Ranch has one pen of Light Brahmas, 5 hens and 1 cock, for $7.50; 12 Buff Leghorn hens, 1 cock, for $20; 1 Black Minorca cock, $2.50; 1 White Wyandotte cock, $2.50; hundreds of chicks, from 10 weeks old upward; will also sell all our Belgians at bargain prices. FRED F. WHEELER, Third and Reno sts., 2 blocks east Baptist College. 27

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL THOROUGHBRED hens, 20 magnificent young laying Minorca hens, 1 trio White Brahmas, young and very fine dozen beautiful barred Plymouth Rocks, 9 White Plymouth Rock hens and rooster, $15; one dozen Golden Hamburg hens and rooster, $12; one White Plymouth Rock rooster and Minorca rooster, $1.50 each. 1435 UNION AVE. Eggs for setting. 27

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—SEVERAL FINE surrey and work horses from $100 up; one of the finest drivers in the city, big, 16 hands, weight 1125, 6 years old and on road close to 3 minutes; 1 business buggy, 1 set double harness; a few Belgians; doe and litter to trade for black Belgians. 356 NEW HIGH, after Sunday. 27

FOR SALE—
ELEGANT PNEUMATIC SURREY, FULL FENDERS, CANOPY-TOP, POLE AND SHAFTS IF DESIRED. BEST VALUE IN TOWN. WE GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY. THE CHANDLER CO., 216 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—REGISTERED (A. J. C. C.) Jersey bull, now ready for service; his sire is Canada's John Bull, sixth, one of the best Jersey bulls ever brought to this Coast. His dam will make 400 pounds of butter in a year; will sell for one-half his real value. A. G. NETTLETON, South Pasadena, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—
Handsome Studebaker runabout, like new, stick seat, elegantly upholstered; at decided bargain; also top road wagon, in good condition, cheap. THE CHANDLER CO., 216 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—FAT DURHAM COW. 1209 W. 24TH ST. 27

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—WHITE AND BARRED ROCK and Black Minorca eggs, fertility guaranteed; price reduced balance season; White Rocks are the highest scoring birds on the Coast; Minorca rooster took seven premiums last year; also fresh nurse does. 2306 VERMONT. 27

FOR SALE — M'KINNEY MARE, 5 YEARS old; green; can step 35 gait; one very fine carriage team, 6 and 7 years old; one all-purpose mare; also one pacer and harness, $27.50. Call 210 W. NINTH ST., after Sunday; no dealers. 27

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BAY, 6 YEARS old, horse weighs 1200 pounds; fine traveler; 2 carts, 1 buggy, in fine condition; farm wagons, harness, 28 head of fine, well-bred young Jerseys; also 1 fresh. 647 W. 18TH ST. 2

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED POULTRY; trio Cornish I. Games, $25; two pens White-Faced Black Spanish; one pen Black Minorcas; there are no better in California. 792 E. WASHINGTON ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD, SERVICEABLE CHESTNUT MARE, FINE DRIVER FOR ROAD OR BUSINESS; GUARANTEED. APPLY 216 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—[illegible]land pony, with new cart and new russet-leather harness; this is no plug outfit; party leaving town and will sell cheap. Call 846 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE—4 TRIO OF ENGLAND'S LIGHT Brahma stock, very cheap, extra fine fowls; will sell one or all; also strong cart, good as new, small body, $18. 1518 W. 20TH. Tel. white 1731. 27

FOR SALE—SOME FINE THOROUGHBRED Black Langshan hens, with chicks, 2 weeks old; also 2 roosters and 8 laying hens; going away this week; make offer. Box 361 N. PASADENA. 27

FOR SALE — 1 FINE BLACK FAMILY horse, 1 large pacing mare, will sell cheap if taken Monday; some fine does, 5 months old, cheap. At 1410 W. WASHINGTON ST. 27

FOR SALE—NO. 1 CANOPY-TOP SURREY and solid nickel mounted harness; almost new, with 6-year-old Silkwood horse, all for $125. 859 S. FIGUEROA ST., in the barn. 27

FOR SALE—
THOROUGHBRED
COCKER SPANIEL PUPS.
27 236 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE — EGGS FOR HATCHING; Barred Rocks, 3c each, delivered in city. Address MRS. A. BACON, University. Call WESTERN AVE., near Vernon ave. 27

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS; 1 400-EGG Petaluma, 2 300-egg Los Angeles, 1 200-egg Valuable; perfect order. Address B, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 27

FOR SALE—55 YOUNG, HEALTHY LAYing hens, Plymouth Rock and Leghorn mixed, 50c each. Address R, box 4, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 27

FOR SALE OR RENT—RELIABLE FAMILY cows. Good green pastures. Thoroughbred bulls for public service. NILES, 456 E. Washington.

FOR SALE—A 7-YEAR-OLD RICHMOND horse, will work anywhere, and good roadster; price $30. Can be seen at 755 S. OLIVE ST. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THOROUGHBRED Jersey bull, 3 years old; never been in dairy. Call or address J. W. CAMPBELL, Hyde Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—HORSE WEIGHING 1200 LBS., good style and speed; color black, gentle for lady to drive. Call early forenoon. 1624 E. 14TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 17 HANDS high, $40; 1 horse, harness and small wagon, $25; 1 horse, $8. 300 E. FIRST ST. Call Monday. 27

FOR SALE—$10 EACH, 2 GOOD DRIVERS or saddlers; also double harness and 3-spring light wagon, 8-foot bed. 107 N. BUNKER HILL. 27

FOR SALE—HAL CONINE, 4 YEARS OLD, out of American Hal; no record; can show 2:20 gait. Address J, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A KENTUCKY SADDLE HORSE thoroughly gaited, a perfect pet; just the horse for a young lady. 1422 VALENCIA ST. 27

FOR SALE—WATCH YOUR BELGIANS with Terriers that never sleep; pedigreed No. 1 house dogs, cheap. 227 E. 29TH ST., city. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, GENTLE AND safe for lady to drive; also buggy and harness. Call mornings, 444 E. ADAMS ST. 27

FOR SALE—A FINE BUGGY MARE, STYLish driver, 6 years old; free, sound and gentle. 128 E. FIFTH, corner Los Angeles. 27

FOR SALE—3 ROADSTERS, $100 UP; ALSO bike buggy, good as new, cost $155; will sell for $130 cash. Call at 810 S. MAIN ST. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP; TEAM HORSES, wagon and harness, two nearly new incubators. Call or address 5801 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY COW, 3 YEARS old, giving 3 gallons milk a day, sell at a bargain. 1170 W. 39TH, take Traction car. 27

FOR SALE—MEAT STOCK AT 10 CENTS a pound, or will exchange for young hens. 1015, COR. VERMONT AND W. 40TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF 3 GRADE JERsey cows; one just fresh, other be fresh in 6 weeks. Call today. 1116 ALVARADO. 27

FOR SALE — DUCKLINGS; STRONG, healthy, incubator-bred Pekin ducklings, 15c each. CARSE, Box 34, Station A, city. 27

FOR SALE — POLAND CHINA BOARS ready for use; thoroughbred; also bulls. NILES STOCK, 456 E. Washington st. 27

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED ST. BERnard puppies, 4 months old; pedigree guaranteed. C. E. M'STAY, 120 E. 36th st. 27

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY JERSEY cow; no better in the city. Call morning or evening at 1124 S. ALVARADO ST. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—FINE BAY SURREY MARE, weight 1200; gentle; also fine ambitious roadster, weight 950. 1301 W. 22D ST. 27

FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORN ROOSTER cheap; "at stud" Yukon buck, red all over, service only $1. 653 E. 29TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — 1 BUCKSKIN MARE, 12 years old, city broke, free goer, $20; 1 buckskin colt, 4 months, $5. 833 WALL. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD cow; a good young driving or work horse. Address K, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — FIFTY THOROUGHBRED Brown Leghorn chickens from 1 day to 1 year old; selling out. 633 BIXEL ST. 27

FOR SALE—2 THOROUGHBRED ST. BERnards pups, 6 months old. Inquire 113 BELLEVUE DRIVE, Pasadena. 27

FOR SALE — BEST LADY'S DRIVING horse in town, $25. Sunday, 204 E. VERNON or week days, 356 NEW HIGH. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD 1050-POUND DELIVery or driving horse, and harness, safe for lady. Apply 945 GEORGIA ST. 27

FOR SALE—3½ DOZEN LAYING HENS, Plymouth Rocks and Brown Leghorns. 1055 E. 31ST ST., near Central ave. 27

FOR SALE — SOUND, GENTLE HORSE, works single, double or under saddle; good traveler. 415 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—BLACK, GENTLE HORSE, OR exchange for lady and gent's wheel. Address L, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—ONLY $25; DRIVING MARE, 6 years, gentle, nice appearing and perfectly sound. 317 S. THOMAS ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD, SOUND, FINE LOOKING mare, young, gentle, suitable for driving or ranch, $40. 4819 STANLEY. 27

FOR SALE — A YOUNG AND STYLISH driving horse or would trade for a larger one. Call at 2506 W. PICO. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN DOES, WITH YOUNG, or exchange for cow; will give or take cash difference. 2690 W. PICO. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE BAY MARE, good spring wagon and harness, $40. Call Monday, 110 E. NINTH ST. 28

FOR SALE—TEAM EARNING $3 A DAY; steady work; must sell, going away; make offer. 998 W. SECOND ST. 27

FOR SALE—2 FAMILY COWS, FIRST AND second calf, Jersey grade. See HARRY ROBSON, 135 E. 33D ST., city. 27

FOR SALE — A HEAVY WORK TEAM, small driving mare and wheel scraper. 162 S. AVENUE 20, E. L. A. 27

FOR SALE—MAKE OFFER; MARE, BUGGY and harness. Corner 24TH and CENTRAL AVE. Blacksmith shop. 27

FOR SALE—RED COCKER SPANIEL puppy, 3 months old; pedigreed; it can be seen at 645 W. 23D ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHOICE INDIAN GAME ROOSter, $2.50; 6 barred Rock laying hens, 75c each. 1520 W. 16TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — 80 GOOD LAYING HENS, Cochins, Rocks and Leghorns; lot $6 rate. 107 N. BUNKER HILL. 27

FOR SALE—FINE BLACK PACER; CAN pace 2:30 gait easily; a bargain. Address OWNER, P.O. box 392. 28

FOR SALE—LAYING HENS, $6 PER DOZ.; also 450-egg L.A. incubator, cheap. TROPICO POULTRY FARM. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP, PEDIGREED ST. BERnard dog; gentle, affectionate; or would exchange. 1062 W. 31ST. 27

FOR SALE — ST. BERNARD DOG, FULL grown, young and handsome. Price $20. 1033 BURLINGTON AVE. 27

FOR SALE—10 BURROS, 825 E. FIRST, CALL before 9 a.m. or after 5 p.m., or address HENRY AUERBACH. 27

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE 6-YEAR-OLD horse; Morgan stock; city broke; $65. 955 W. JEFFERSON ST. 27

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 103 S. B'dway.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—6 PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS and rooster; pair Buff Cochins; Wyandotte eggs. 1276 W. 23D. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, HARness and hand-made buggy, for sale cheap. 1650 M'GARRY ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SILKWOOD COLT, 5 years old, city broke. 450 N. NEWHALL, cor. Bellevue ave. 29

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM, WAGON, HARness; also two Los Angeles incubators. Call at 5801 S. MAIN. 27

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSE, MUST BE sold Monday; owner going away. Apply 303 WILSON BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE — GOOD SURREY HORSE, cheap, or will exchange for hay or wood. 3208 S. MAIN ST. 27

FOR SALE—100 YOUNG HENS AND PULlets. W. JEFFERSON, second house west of Budlong st. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH COW; GOOD MILK; been fresh for six weeks. Call at 966 EVERETT ST. 27

FOR SALE—FOX HOUND PUPPIES; KENtucky strain; Maupin blood. ED GAINES, Hynes, Cal.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH Rock hens and one fine rooster, cheap. 1334 W. 22D ST. 27

FOR SALE — 3 FULL-BLOODED WHITE Leghorn cockerels, also Belgians at 2336 WALL ST. 27

FOR SALE—$100, IF TAKEN THIS WEEK, fine Shetland and two-seater. 118 S. GRIFFIN AVE. 27

FOR SALE — GOOD PLOW OR WORK horse, $5; also good camp wagon. 1461 W. FOURTH. 27

FOR SALE—2 BUGGY HORSES, ONE SILKwood, good driver; must sell. 1607 TOBERMAN ST. 27

FOR SALE—35 HEAD FINE DAIRY COWS. See RHOADES & NACHMAN, 438-440 S. Spring st. 27

FOR SALE—3 PRETTY MALTESE FEMALE kittens; also one young mother cat. 234 W. 18TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — TRIO OF THOROUGHBRED Light Brahmas, 1 year old; price $3.50. 707 E. 25TH. 27

FOR SALE—THOROUGHRBED FOX TERrier puppy. Call Sunday or evenings, 923 E. 31ST ST. 27

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE FINEST, A fresh Jersey cow. C. H. ROBERTS, 1534 W. 35th st. 28

FOR SALE—$35; GOOD HORSE, BUGGY and harness. Call Monday, 346 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—4 BROILERS AND YEAR-OLD Minorca rooster; all for $2. 2903 MAPLE AVE. 27

FOR SALE — 2 FINE JERSEY COWS. Inquire at 460 N. AVENUE 22, East Los Angeles. 27

FOR SALE—A FINE JERSEY COW, FOR family use. Inquire at 1047 S. FIGUEROA ST. 27

FOR SALE—A NICE JERSEY COW; MIGHT swap for good business buggy. 442 VICTOR ST. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY HOLSTEIN cow, 4½ gallons rich milk; $40. 945 W. 21ST. 27

FOR SALE—GENTLE 1050 HORSE, 5 YEARS old, $75; also saddle pony, $8. 952 FLOWER. 27

FOR SALE — FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, pure bred, cheap, at 413 E. SEVENTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD YOUNG COW; MAKE me an offer, must sell. 938 W. SECOND ST. 27

FOR SALE—SPITZ DOG; OR TRADE FOR bicycle. Call 451 S. HOPE. Tel. black 1081. 27

FOR SALE—FINE BUFF COCHIN ROOSTER. Call at DRUG STORE, 12th and Central ave.

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY HORSE, HARness and surrey, $80. 501 BOYLE AVE. 27

FOR SALE—PEKING DUCK EGGS FOR SETting; Rankin strain. 1340 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FRESH GOAT WITH kid by her side. Call at 738 WALL ST. 27

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY COWS, FRESH, good milkers. Address 226 W. 33D ST. 27

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY HEIFER, FIRST calf, cheap. Apply 1128 HOBSON ST. 27

FOR SALE— A FINE YOUNG GENTLEman's driver. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 27

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY HEIFER CALF. Niles strain. Apply 400 W. 29TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE, $15; CORner ST. LOUIS and CITY VIEW ST. 27

FOR SALE—ONE THOROUGHBRED MALE Maltese kitten. 1243 W. PICO ST. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH FAMILY COW, HANDsome Jersey. 2200 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE — OR TRADE—A 1200-POUND horse, worth $35. 650 N. GRAND. 27

FOR SALE — A FINE, LARGE FAMILY horse. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 27

FOR SALE—GENTLE HORSE, PHAETON and harness. 1329 W. 12TH ST. 28

FOR SALE—4 GREYHOUND PUPS, VERY cheap. 2601 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE — 300 B. PLYMOUTH ROCK chicks. 750 E. EIGHTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—SMALL ICE BOX, SLIGHTLY used. 1062 W. 31ST ST. 27

FOR SALE—4-GAL. COW; MUST BE SOLD. 518 S. BROADWAY. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH MILK GOAT. Address 2331 WALL ST. 27

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—A GOOD, BLOCKY HORSE, 1050 lbs., 6 years old, to drive or cultivate a little on a 2½-acre place for his keep, with option of purchase, at a reasonable price. Inquire of E. MOAT, 222 E. Second st., or N. A. WATSON, Colegrove. 27

WANTED—STOCKMEN TO CALL AND SEE the large pacing stallion, Warspite, No. 17,375, by Steinway, dam by Red Wilkes. Terms for season, $15. Call on J. J. THORNTON, 2200 Central ave. 27

WANTED — GENTLE LADY'S DRIVER, city broke; will purchase if satisfactory after trial. BRAIN'S RANCH, first house west of Western ave., Hollywood car line. 27

WANTED—CHICKENS, WHITE LEGHORNS, White or Barred Plymouth Rocks, for Remington rifle as good as new. Address E. K. FREEMAN, 830 S. Figueroa st., city. 27

WANTED—WILL PAY $6 FOR 5 DOZEN small chicks, say 1 month old, of the large breed, for broilers. Address MRS. J. HARCOURT, Kingman, Ariz. 27

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY OR WAGON; will give clear lot, valued at $35. Call at 309 NEW HIGH ST., office Pettijohn Breakfast Food Co. 27

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness; must be first-class; will give fine lot in Monrovia for it. Address L, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — A TEAM OF WORK HORSES for their keep; best of care and will buy if suited. Address G, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—A GOOD, WELL-MATCHED carriage team not over 7 years old. U. S. STABLES, 10th and Flower, Geo. Knarr. 27

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR YOUNG, sound work horse, must be cheap. E. H. MILLER OIL CO., 105 S. Broadway. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

WANTED—HORSE FOR HIS KEEP, OR will pay small rent; may buy if suits. Address L, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—NO. 1 HORSE AS PART PAYment on piano; fine stock to select from at SALER'S, 353 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — TWO HORSES AND LIGHT spring wagon, or will trade for two wheels. A. ROSS, 1250 Georgia st. 27

WANTED—COW FOR HER KEEP; GOOD keep; may buy "by and by." Address M, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—YOUR OLD WORN-OUT HORSES for fertilizer at PETERSON'S old place, Plaza Feed Yard. 27

WANTED—WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORN hens at 4330 S. VERMONT AVE., $5 per doz. Must be young.

WANTED — MULES, WAGON, CAMP OUTfit, whole or part. Address L, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — HORSE FOR KEEP; USE IN morning only. Address J, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—GOOD HORSE OR TEAM AND light wagon to rent for 3 weeks. 1028 S. HOPE. 27

WANTED—GOOD WORK HORSE, COW OR poultry for Belgians. 813 S. GRAND. 27

WANTED — GOOD BUGGY HORSE FOR keeping. 421 W. ADAMS ST., city. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
For Sale—Nurse Does.

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOES, KINdled Saturday; will take well-pedigreed Belgians to raise on shares. 935 E. 12TH. 27

FOR SALE—3 NURSE DOES, FRESH 29TH, $1.35 each; few Belgian does and litters, cheap. 832 HUBBARD ST. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOES; ALSO young does. 1622 W. 11TH ST. 'Phone white 4031. 27

FOR SALE — FRESH NURSE DOE. 4605 STANLEY AVE., near Vernon ave. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOE, GOOD mother. 1289 W. JEFFERSON ST. 27

FOR SALE—NURSE DOE, FRESH, 25TH, $1. 530 RUTH AVE. 27

FOR SALE—FRESH NURSE DOES. 1129 SAN JULIAN ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BELGIAN JUDGES, INCORPORTAED. CAPITLIAZED for $50,000.

Charter members are as follows:

Judge P. E. Crabtree, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. Fanny D. Guttery, Santa Barbara, Cal.
Dr. L. C. Boyd, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mr. C. E. Goodsell, San Jose, Cal.
Mrs. M. E. Throop, South Pasadena, Cal.
Mr. S. S. Beal, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mr. F. M. Hatch, Oakland, Cal.
Mr. W. J. Irwin, Los Angeles, Cal.
J. A. Guttery, LL.D., Santa Barbara, Cal.
Mr. E. F. Melville, Los Angeles, Cal.
And the officers:
Dr. B. C. Platt, President, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mr. H. C. Halfpenny, Vice-President, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. S. C. Martin, Secretary, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. J. F. Boyd, Treasurer, Los Angeles, Cal.

The purposes of the corporations are as follows:

To advance the best interests of its members as judges of Belgian hares and rabbits, as follows, to-wit: to organize and conduct institutions for instruction in scoring, issue diplomas, organize and conduct State and National Conventions of Judges and issue commissions, conduct public exhibitions, do private and public scoring, open and conduct books of registration, and publish and sell registers and other material connected with the Belgian hare and rabbit industry.

HEADQUARTERS AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

OFFICES AT HAZARD'S PAVILION, OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.

On the 28th inst. the office will open for work in public scoring. On the 29th inst. the books for registering hares will be opened. Out-of-town parties should arrange for dates in advance.

Contracts for scoring large lots of hares a matter of special arrangement.

The institute for instruction in scoring hares will open at once. Number in a class limited.

Full information mailed on receipt of stamp.

Our patented score card bearing the gold seal of this company will be employed in scoring; price 50 cents for each specimen. Office hours, from 8 till 5, except Sundays. 27

REMOVAL SALE—

300 head fancy Belgian hares must be sold without reserve; nurse does, some meat stock, pens, hutches, wire mesh and coop lumber, feed and water jars, etc.; everything must go.

Also ½ interest in the famous buck ROBIN HOOD (imported,) winner of 4 first prizes in England, and

SCORES 96

By four judges of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges.

A sample of the great bargains offered:
$4 for doe and litter by Lord Gridley, Jr.
$3 for doe by Sir Styles, Jr.
$4 for doe by Red Prince and bred to Ambrose, Jr.
$4 for doe by Red Prince and bred to Golden.
$5 for doe and litter by Prince Britain.
(Prince Britain is full son of Lord Britain.)
$8 for doe and litter by Gladstone, and doe is now bred to Lord Gridley, Jr.
$5 for doe and litter of 9 by Lord Gridley, Jr.
$12 for Lord Cleethorpes doe and litter by Bruce Britain.
$10 for Red Rover doe bred to Robin Hood.
$10 for Red Fern doe and litter of 13 by Robin Hood.
$10 for Gold Bug doe and litter by Yukon Prince.
$12 for Don Quixote doe and litter of 10 by Robin Hood.
Nurse does, 50c to $1 each.
Meat stock, young, at 25c each.
$15—Pair of beautiful English golden fawns (very rare.)
$25—Pair of magnificent Flemish giants.
$10—Pair of fine spotted Russians.

25 litters from 2 to 5 months old at your own prices; all sales for cash only; come early and avoid the rush.

Rabbitry open all day Monday and from 10 to 2 p.m. other days until everything is sold.

FANCIER RABBITRY.
607-613 Mimosa st.
(5 blocks east of Seventh and Central ave., or take E. Ninth-st. car and transfer to Mateo-st. line.) 27

FOR SALE——FOR SALE——FOR SALE

THE CELEBRATED BUCK,
——BANBURY CROSS——
Bought from Gilman of Denver.
SCORE 95½ POINTS.
Grandson of Champion Malton Mystery.
Son of Lord Banbury and Queen.
P. E. Crabtree says "He is a hummer."

Active, strong, vigorous, a beauty in every sense of the word, and a buck which does not run to seed on one good point, but a grand all-around animal.

This buck is not all worn out, but in his prime (kindled June, 1899,) and his youngsters are diamonds and rubies among gems.

I have a litter of ten of his get, 5 weeks old, from my doe,

RED BRIAR (SCORE 93¾,)
Who is also for sale and now bred to
BANBURY CROSS.
She is by Rufus and Myrtle, imported stock.
MADAM WASHINGTON (94½ POINTS,)
is for sale, bred to
BANBURY CROSS.

Crabtree says "He never saw a doe with such a fine head, in fact, perfect."

BRITISH SOVEREIGN, JR., HER SIRE.
Her youngsters are simply out of sight.

Address F. L. CROSS, REDLANDS, CAL. 27

BUY THE BEST—

100 HEAD OF STOCK
AT
SPECIAL PRICES.
$7.50 TO $25 PER HEAD.

We have had experience enough in the Belgian hare business to know what is profitable and what is not; it will pay you to look over our stock and get our ideas before you spend a cent.

CHAMPION AJAX,
SCORE 96,
Winner of international championship.
$10
Special rate for May and June.

Send 5 cents in stamps for our little book that tells all about Belgian hares.

J. C. PRIDHAM & CO.,
'Phone blue 3711. 3428 S. Flower st.

MERRILL'S RABBITRY—

NOW HAS FOUR
OF THE GRANDEST BUCKS
ON THE COAST.
First is
LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

That noted son of Champion Fashoda, so famous in Denver as a wonderful sire, where his young are in great demand at the highest prices; fee $25.

Second,
PRINCE ALBERT,
IMPORTED PRIZE WINNER WHO PRODUCES WINNERS; FEE $15.
Third,
ROCHDALE REDSKIN,
One of old Rochdale's reddest productions.
Fee $10.

And last, but not least, comes the NEW WONDER,

SIR BRILLIANT.

Absolutely the REDDEST BUCK in America for his age; he is truly a wonder, for he is red all over; don't fail to see him; now is the time to breed for prize winners and be ready for the coming two great shows; a few choice does for sale. 1220 GEORGIA ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PEDIGREED BELgians for carriage painting. 114 E. 31ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

BELGIAN HARE
DIRECTORY.
PERRY'S
POCKET
OF BELGIAN HARE RA
OF LOS ANGELES,
Will be published in June.
WHY YOU SHOULD
If you are a breeder or dealer in
hares your name and address
in this directory,
BECAUSE
It will be absolutely correct.
BECAUSE
It will be for sale in nearly
largest cities where the Belgian
ness is starting.
BECAUSE
It can conveniently be carried in
pocket.
BECAUSE
It can be purchased for
prospective purchasers an
locating your rabbitry.
BECAUSE
It is the very best and cheapest
means of advertising.
For particulars and rates address the
lishers,
VITASCOPE AD COMPANY,
404-405 Stowell
226 S.
N. B.—If you are missed in the
call at our office.

FASHODA MYSTERY, SON OF
Fashoda, scoring 96¾, is one of the
imported bucks in the city for
eye and depth of color.
Flying Fox, by Champion
vigor, size, color, etc., is second
Northampton Prince is the
if you like an animal that has
on the other side of the water.
Fees for the above only $2.50
the equal of any $15 or $20 service
in the city.
I also have some very good
Edinboro bucks at $5 service.
And some Ch. Dash, Fashoda
boro bucks at $3 service.
IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE
I CAN OFFER YOU
VALUES, AS I MUST REDU
STOCK DURING THE WEEK TO
ROOM FOR 16 WHICH WILL
VERY SHORTLY. I CAN GIVE
GOOD BUCK AT $25, $35,
$70, $80, $90, $100, $125, $150.
F. D. CHIPRON, importer,

COX'S RABBITRY—
Is still in the ring, and there
May 22 I received 6 bucks
which a prominent judge in
was the grandest lot he ever
will be for sale this week at
convince you of their worth;
also, this week for $50 each,
a champion if desired. Tuesday
day another fine shipment
the finest shaped and longest
across, and Champion Fos
Come to headquarters when you
ported animals. Everything
CHAMPION EDINBORO II
at stud, $20, until June 1; 4 other
in service until sold.
27 Address F. B. COX, prop.,

FASHODA CHIEF—
LITTER BROTHER CHAMP
SCORE 96 POINTS.
And the judges say if in condition
him ½ point more; mate your
hottest-colored buck living.
advances.
CRACK-A-JACK,
SCORE 96 POINTS.
Another scorcher and up-to-
In having scored 21 Belgians
under 94 points and several
is this for a record?
If you want good ones we
27 C. A. KUNS, 1616

BANBURY, SCORE 94¼.
Don't breed your does un
most racy-appearing buck
His shape of body and arch
fect; hind and front feet
over; undoubtedly the longest
city; also a number of oth
such as Duke of Cambridge,
Young Britain. We are offering
for service to the public at
astonish you, considering
bucks which have a reputation
pedigreed does, bred and unbred
prices; also some choice bucks
which will undoubtedly be
Salesrooms, 1402-1406 A
Take Pico-st. cars, 2 blocks
rado. WEST SIDE BELGIAN
Tel. white 6035. Symondson &

HERE IT IS—
THE CHANCE OF A LIF
We must either increase our
sell off about 50 head of our stock
and the former being imposs
forced to the latter alternative.
THE FIRST DECENT OFF
will take one or fifty; all good
the very best, all thoroughly
perfectly healthy.
MUST GO THIS WEE
OCCIDENTAL RA
27

CLOSING OUT CLOS
Closing out our fine stock of
and pens at give-away prices
of removal north we will sell
three days our fine red-footed,
hares, imported and otherwise,
$3.50, $5, $7.50, $10, etc. Fine
from 50c to $25. We have one
buck equal to anything imported
price of $60. Come and see
Bucks may die and bucks may
but
——LORD CAYENNE——
goes right along and attends
business at the old stand
MAIN BELGIAN HARE EXCHA
S. Main street.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BELGIANS—
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
CONSISTING OF
nearly 50 Belgians from
up. From such noted bucks
LORD NASEN, LORD
DUKE OF CLARENCE
DUKE EDINBORO and
By LORD BRITAIN,
GET, CHAMPION YUKON
DUST does.
Will sell altogether or
rates. FORENOONS THIS WEEK
27

VICTORIA—
PRINCESS SOVERE
DUCHESS
Each with fine litters from
(Fashoda and Edinboro strain)
ported buck from Champion
Yukon buck, several fine imported
young from imported stock,
does, with young, together with
fixtures of the
LONDON RABBITRY
MUST BE SOLD
within the next ten days, as I
Chicago. MRS. E. B. GILL
25th st.

HARES! ?
HARES! PRICES
HARES! RIGHT.
Thoroughbred, healthy stock,
or trio, carefully reared, for
poses only. Have been breeding
to latest, best, prize-winning
my hutches are composed of best
affords. Will place before you
for LEAST money. Make me prove
Constantly shipping to all parts
United States.
27 WILL A. KISTL

BELGIAN HARES—
FOR GREAT BARGAINS
Call or send your orders to the ATL
AND PACIFIC BELGIAN HARE
S. Main. Fine pedigreed bucks,
months, $2 and upward; does,
$2.50 and upward; does sired by Lord
6 months old, $15 each; Fashoda
months, $15; finest heavyweight
the city; McKinley, 13 pounds;
and litters, $10 and $12 each; young
bucks, $2.75 each and upward;
stud, fees, $1 to $4.

FOR SALE — ALL MY BELGIAN
from the most famous strains, Lord
Sir Styles, Lord Lytton, Fashoda,
Edinborough Boy, imported and Lord
does, with litters and not bred;
$10 to $50 each, youngsters,
months old; 3 fine bucks, all must
sacrifice, owing to ill health;
looking for snaps investigate;
hutches, all go; would take a
horse or good Jersey cow. WILK
BITRY, 1701 Vermont ave.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE BICYCLE
Belgian hares. 137 S. MAIN ST.

Liners

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

[illegible] SALE—4 SIR STYLES DOES, LITTER by Fashoda; 2 Prince Yukon; 1 Whales, bred to King Britain; 1 Gold Fleece, with litter; 1 Yukon, 4 months; 1 Sovereign, 3 Chester-[illegible], 4 months; 1 Gold Tree, with litter; [illegible] all the way from Boston; 30 Melrose does, [illegible] months; 30 Sir Rupert Victor. For Exchange—3 Cayenne bucks, 4 months old, for other strains. WESTERN BELGIAN HARE EXCHANGE, 1638 Temple st. Closed Sunday. 27

[illegible] RABBITRY — FOR SALE THIS [illegible] some grand, mature bucks, imported and domestic, from $15.

A few does bred to imported Edinboro [illegible], Levinshausen Gem, Golden Boy, Jr.; [illegible] grand youngsters from Lees-side and [illegible] Madge. Send stamp for circular. [illegible] Station, Glendale Terminal; time 10 [illegible], fare 10c. P. O. at Tropico. Tel. [illegible] 23. 27

[illegible]DAGA RABBITRY, PASADENA, 706 [illegible] street, has 4-months-old Lord Britain [illegible]

1 Lord Wellington does, bred to Lord [illegible] II.

1 Wellington buck 8 months, score 93½. [illegible]

1 exceptionally fine Lord Britain buck, 5 [illegible]

[illegible] looking for full Belgians see these. 27

[illegible] YUKON BOY— [illegible] now sire of some of the choicest youngsters in California; I have some of his [illegible] out of some of my choicest does I [illegible] sell for $10 each; they are rangy, red, [illegible] and healthy with four red feet; these [illegible] the best; Champion Yukon Boy, $20; am [illegible] for a new imported buck, so will [illegible] offer for my champion. L. D. HAD-[illegible], lock box 142, Lamanda Park. 27

[illegible]ADIS— SELLING OUT—SELLING OUT. Going East to continue the Belgian hare [illegible]; to reduce our large stock we will [illegible] prices; now is your opportunity to buy; [illegible] to select from, including all popular [illegible]; write or call; you will find our [illegible] right. Out-of-town orders carefully [illegible]. Write us your wants. RIVAL RABBITRY, 1062 E. 27th st. 27

[illegible] USING SURDNA OR ANTISEPTIC [illegible] in my rabbitry; keeps the hutches [illegible] all disagreeable odors and hares in [illegible] health and vigor. It is unequaled as [illegible], nonpoisonous disinfectant and [illegible]. TOM P. DUTTON, Mgr., San [illegible] Rabbitry. Surdna by mail, 30c box. [illegible] P. PALMER, 965 Jefferson st., Oakland, Cal., general coast agent. 27

[illegible] PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES [illegible] Champion Fashoda, Brilliant, Bloomer, Cherub, Lord Britain, Golden [illegible] and Banbury Cross. These are not [illegible] but the immediate descendents of [illegible] celebrated sires. For a fine buck or [illegible] with us. Address THE CALIFORNIA RABBITRY, room 14, Union Bank Block, [illegible], Cal. 27

CLOSING OUT— [illegible] rabbitry, 150 head of fine pedigreed Belgians, Banbury, British Sovereign, [illegible] Sir Styles and other strains; if [illegible] want red hind feet we have them; [illegible] litters, bred and ready to breed; [illegible] stamp for booklet and prices; closed [illegible]. COLORADO RABBITRY, 609 E. [illegible] 27

[illegible] OVER $3000 WORTH OF THE FINEST imported and domestic hares in Los Angeles [illegible] all stock or real estate. SOMERSET BELGIAN HARE CO., [illegible] white 5125. 1133 E. Adams st.

[illegible] L. AND L. RABBITRY,
965 W. JEFFERSON,
Telephone white 5342.

Importers and breeders of fine pedigreed [illegible] hares, breeding does out of the following strains; Yukon, Sir Styles, Banbury, Lord Britain, and others. Come and see [illegible] prices reasonable. Orders for the out-[illegible] now booked. Satisfaction guaranteed. 27

[illegible] & M'BURNEY, 718½ S. SPRING, [illegible] leading dealers in all grades of Belgian hares; auction prices are not to be [illegible] with theirs when quality of stock [illegible] considered; a splendid assortment of fine [illegible] and does, from 5 months old up, to [illegible] from; closing out nurse does at $1 [illegible] bred or unbred; mail orders promptly [illegible] to and satisfaction guaranteed. 27

[illegible] SALE—SMALL MODEL RABBITRY [illegible] with floors, hutches, etc.; one fine large Prince William doe, score [illegible] bred to Prince Edinboro; one large [illegible] doe, bred to Malton Mystery II; [illegible] months old does and 4 bucks, Priory [illegible] stock, and very fine. Call and see [illegible] 1869 NEW ENGLAND ST. 27

[illegible] GIANT HARES— I book a few more orders for August delivery, for youngsters 8 weeks old, not [illegible], at $10 per pair; extra does same age, $7.50 each. The Flemish Giant is the genuine business hare, of greatest value, size and productiveness. E. L. WITTE, 106 Avenue 52. Established 1889. 27

[illegible] STYLE, COLOR AND THOROUGH breeding, see Lord Noble, Jr., and Lord Kitchener, Jr., both Denver bucks; Kimball & Graham's choicest breeding; special price for 30 days. For sale, some choice and fancy does, 5 months old; also does with litters, all choice stock and cheap; bucks from $5 to $50. LORD NOBLE RABBITRY, 1843 W. 12th st. 27

WANTED—5 OR 10 THOROUGHBRED DOES over 6 months old to start rabbitry; I have [illegible] bucks from England; want them officially scored and affidavit made to pedigree and score; if first bargain gives satisfaction more orders are sure to follow; don't [illegible] fancy prices, for I can do better. T. [illegible] O'RILLY, Winslow, Ariz. 27

BREEDERS, ATTENTION; I HAVE SE-[illegible] Rusty Gold, son of Prince William, Jr., whose sire and dam (Prince William and Rosemonde) were importer, 2-26-1896; to introduce him to the breeders of the city [illegible] for the next ten days book does at the [illegible] low price of $2.50. 373 N. MAIN ST. 27

[illegible]ORTED—
Four bucks,
Eight does,
Arrived this week.
See them.
N. A. GALER & CO.,
909 W. 18th st.

[illegible] LET — $8 PER MONTH, CHICKEN ranch, 2 large rooms, well and shade trees; [illegible] pedigreed does and litters, nurse doe, [illegible] litter, and fine buck, tents and pens, $30 [illegible] soon; chickens, turkeys, ducks and [illegible] for sale. AVENUE 55, 3 blocks [illegible] Pasadena ave., pink house. 27

[illegible] SALE — CHEAP; MATURE AND [illegible] stock from the following bucks: Champion Fashoda, Fashoda II, Lord Britain, [illegible] Banbury and Bonanza King; fine red [illegible] at stud. BEAUDRY-AVE. RABBITRY, 626 N. Beaudry ave., four doors [illegible] of Temple st.

[illegible] SALE—18 FINE BELGIAN HARES, [illegible] and Banbury strain, at a bargain; [illegible] new self-cleaning hutches. I am going [illegible] of the business; have no time to care [illegible] them. 732 MERCHANT ST., one block [illegible] of Central ave., between Seventh and [illegible] sts. 27

[illegible] SALE—SPECIAL, I HAVE 1 GOOD [illegible] and 7 young, 2 and 3 months old, which [illegible] to take on a bad debt; I am not a [illegible] fancier and have no room for them; [illegible] and see them today; WILL SELL [illegible]; pedigree furnished. No. 1044 W. [illegible] ST. 27

[illegible] HAVE BELGIANS OF THE FOLLOWING strains, Lord Britain, Lord Kitchener, [illegible], Nonpareil, Sir Styles, Cayenne, Lurgan and other fancy strains from [illegible]. We ship everywhere. WESTERN BELGIAN HARE EXCHANGE, 1638 Temple st. 27

[illegible] RABBITRY—
[illegible] st., Los Angeles, Cal.
BREEDERS AND SHIPPERS
HIGH-GRADE BELGIAN HARES.
[illegible] right. Special discount to dealers.
'PHONE BLUE 6805.
[illegible] Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

[illegible] BELGIAN HARE" IS AN INTERESTING article in the May issue of the Southern [illegible], devoted to dogs, cats and pet stock; [illegible] monthly, 50 cents per year; send [illegible] advertisement and 25 cents for one year's [illegible]. SOUTHERN FANCIER, Bal-[illegible] 108.

[illegible]—FINE YOUNG BUCK— [illegible] 6 months old, scoring not less than 92 [illegible] price not to exceed $15. Address full [illegible], K, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 27

[illegible] SALE—BELGIAN HARES; 1 HEAVY-[illegible] doe and litter of 7; 1 doe and litter [illegible]; 4 does with litters of 7 and 8; 2 does [illegible]; 2 does, unbred; 3 heavyweight does, 4 [illegible] old; 10 heavyweights, 2 months old; [illegible] be sold; make offer. 979 E. 31ST ST. 27

[illegible] EXCHANGE—ALL KINDS OF FINEST pedigreed heavyweight hares for lady's [illegible], fresh cow or one-horse lumber wagon; [illegible] to select from and no fancy prices asked. [illegible]WAY HARE AND POULTRY FARM, Avenue 52, 3 blocks south of Pasadena ave. 27

[illegible] IN THE LEAD—
IDEAL RIVET BUTTONS.
BELGIAN HARE MARKER.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.
E. M. BUCKIUS, MFG.,
165 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

[illegible] SALE—BELGIAN HARES; LORD BANBURY, Lord Britain and Yukon does, five months old; a few good bucks, red feet, perfect in color and shape; see sire and [illegible] Call Sunday or after 4 p.m. week [illegible] KEARNEY ST., Brooklyn Heights. 27

[illegible]TY-FIVE HARES, $35; 3 DOES TO [illegible] cheap; 6 breeding does, some large [illegible] 609 S. FREMONT. Tel. red 4183. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — ONE PERFECT SPECIMEN buck, Banbury stock, perfect shape and color; scores 93 points; also 7 Britains and Sir Styles does, 5 months old, very good color and shape; does with litter, very cheap and of good stock. 326 E. 12TH. 27

FOR SALE — 60 FINE DOES, FROM 5 months old up, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10 and up; a fine lot of extra choice breeding bucks, young and mature; prices right; pairs, breeding age, $5; while they last come quick. STANDARD RABBITRY, 1364 E. 22d. 27

WANTED—IN RABBITRY, ONE, TWO OR three days' work per week cleaning pens, hutches or any kind of work; have worked one year in large rabbitry and will furnish first-class references. Address J. BROWN, 1869 NEW ENGLAND AVE. 27

FOR SALE—ROYAL BRITON, A SON OF the renowned Lord Briton, scores 94 points; as red as a fox; red hind feet, back to the buck, $60; don't get left on this buck, if you need a good one. ROYAL RABBITRY, 227 E. 25th st., city. 27

FOR SALE—OUR FASHODAS, LURGANS, Trinidads, Sir Styles young, also Britain, Rochdale and Dash stock must be sold at once, in a lot cheap or separate; Banbury Boy, score 94½, service $2.50 until sold. 319 KOHLER ST. 27

FOR SALE—$10; 2 LORD BRITAIN DOES, 2 Gold Dust does, 2 bred to Sir Styles buck; 1 Sir Styles buck, 6 months old, will trade for chickens; call before 2, Sunday, or after 5, week days. 519 CAROLINE ST., back of Arcade depot. 27

REDUCED PRICES ON BELGIAN HARE printed supplies; pedigree blanks 50c per book of 100, postpaid; pen cards, tags, breeding certificates, etc.; samples mailed free. COOK PRINTING CO., 101¼ South Broadway. 27

FINE PEDIGREED BREEDING DOES, $2, $5, etc.; 8 fine, popular strained, all red does, $8 each; worth twice the money; 6 does, 2½ months old, $10; big discount if you take all; investigate; must sell today. 1367 E. ADAMS. 27

IF YOU WANT TO SEE FINE STOCK CALL at the California Rabbitry, Main and 31st; have fine does bred to imported bucks; also unbred does from $1 to $75; now is the time to breed for the fall show. Ship everywhere. 27

WANTED—A LIGHT ONE-HORSE, LONG-bodied spring farm wagon in perfect condition, in exchange for breedings to the best bred bucks in the world, or for young high-grade does. Address N, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN BELGIANS; selling our entire stock of pedigreed hares, at ¼ value; Lurgans, Trinidads, Puritans, Yukons; must sell; no fake. IDEAL RABBITRY, 827 Rosabell st., 3 blocks north of Plaza. 27

FOR SALE—ONE STYLES DOE, LITTER OF 7 Britains; 2 Yukon does due to kindle 26th, and 23 Styles strain; 1 Styles buck, 7 months; 1 long heavyweight buck; all for $50, or sell separately; must have room. 135 E. ADAMS ST. 27

FOR SALE — BELGIAN DOES, OF ALL kinds, have fine pedigreed stock of all popular strains; young does with 4 red feet; a few good bucks at a reasonable price. 1185 E. 36TH ST., 1 block east of Central ave. 27

FOR SALE—20 MATURED DOES AND 100 young, 2 months old; will sell cheap; Britain and Yukon stock; am going East; must sell; write quick to E. GRAHAM, corner Fourth and B sts., San Bernardino, Cal. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CLEAR LOS ANgeles city lots or other good values for pedigreed heavy-weight Belgian does, well marked, bred or breeding age. Call or address HERMOSA, 836 Maple ave., room 1. 27

FOUR YUKON DOES, $10 EACH, BRED; 7 well pedigreed does, 4½ months old, at $4 each, unbred. That royal son of imported Priory, Priory Prince, at stud; fee $5. PANDORA RABBITRY, 653 Crocker st. 27

FOR SALE — CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE; Belgian hares; $1 to $200, must close out by June 1, want ladies' and gents' watches, typewriter, good gun or diamonds. Address N, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

EIGHTEEN VERY FINE BELGIAN DOES, 3 months old, and 2 very red and fine Puritan bucks, with pedigree, 5 months old, for sale at the VICTORIA RABBITRY, 1812 Baldwin st., by Mrs. N. L. Heaton. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; ONE FINE Yukon doe with 8 youngsters, by Britain Boy, two weeks old; perfect beauties; also two fine does and one buck, 4 months old, by Young Styles. 238 E. 29TH ST. 27

BELGIANS — WE ARE OFFERING THE balance of our stock of high-grade Belgians that inventory $700 dollars, for $350. NEW YORK RABBITRY, Third and Reno sts., 2 blocks east of Baptist College. 27

OWING TO SICKNESS IN MY FAMILY I wish to reduce stock; special prices for a few days; Belgians to exchange for wagon, harness, piano and land. Address 1800 ESSEX ST., or 264 S. MAIN. 27

FOR SALE — PEDIGREED BELGIAN hares; 50 choice does, 4 to 5 months old, and a few fine bucks; must have room for stock coming. THREE BROS. RABBITRY, 720 E. 16th st. Tel. 6141 white. 27

MY SPLENDID IMPORTED CHAMPION FAshoda buck, LORD RIVERS, is for service at my rabbitry, 836 E. 49TH ST., fee $5, for a few weeks only. Some fine, fat, meat stock for sale. Take Vernon car.

ALFALFA FOR YOUR BELGIANS, JUST especially cut and cured; fine Sir Styles buck, 6 months old, to trade for No. 1 buck of other strain; young and old pedigreed does, $1 and up. 1275 E. 52D ST. 27

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BEAUTIFULLY marked Belgian hares, three to four months old; Styles and Sir Gilman stock, $3, $5; and two meat does, with litters, 5 weeks old. 415 E. FOURTH ST. 27

FOR SALE, CHEAP, SOME VERY FINE pedigreed Belgian hares; does with litters, 1, 2, and 3 months old. Call this week for bargains. ARCHIE HUMMEL, 3908 S. Main, ¼ mile South 37th st. 27

FOR SALE—JOHNSON'S RABBITRY, WILL sell at a bargain; Lord Banbury, Lord Lurgan and Prince Albert, matured bucks and does. G. G. JOHNSON, 823 S. Flower st., 119 S. Broadway. 27

SWAP THOROUGHBRED BELGIAN HARE, Yukon, Styles, Gold Bug, Britain, Nonpariel and Rufus stock, lady's wheel and banjo for horse, harness and buggy. Address 3438 EUREKA ST. 27

FOR SALE—WE ARE GOING AWAY FOR the summer, and have sold all but 9 fine hares and 11 others; we will lump the lot very low. EL DORADO RABBITRY, 3027 Key West st. 27

WANTED—60 BELGIAN DOES, 3 TO 6 months old; also a few good bucks of breeding age; no fancy prices; give pedigree, price and location. Address O, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—EIGHT 6-MONTHS-OLD UNbred does, weighing 8 pounds, with red hind feet; also 2 6-months, same quality; will not pay fancy prices. Address N, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HIGH-BRED Belgian hares for tailor-made suit, or will furnish service of any of 8 of the grandest bucks known. Address N, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WE HAVE ABOUT 15 GOOD DOES SIX months old, mostly Nonpareil strain; will sell lot reasonably; make offer; also have does scoring 92¾ to 93½, cheap. 943 LAKE ST. 27

FOR SALE—1 DOZEN FINE BUCKS, ONE dozen fine does, heavyweights, the best of stock, cheap. Call at rabbitry, Avenues 20 and Dayton, or 723 N. MAIN, L. A., Cal. 27

FOR SALE—10 BELGIAN HARES, 3 TO 8 months old; 2 with litters, Yukon, Bonanza Prince; Sir Richard, Lord Banbury stock, leaving city. Call Sunday. 795 KOHLER ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD does, fine Yukon, Britain and Banbury bucks ready for service; price $3 to $25. RALSTON RABBITRY, 700 E. 40th st., Vernon car. 27

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF HIGHLY-BRED Belgian hares and hutches; must be sold this week; some fine Lurgan, Fashoda and Funston youngsters. 512½ W. FIRST ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — SOME FINE YUKON stock, including a Lord Liverpool doe that I will trade for good oil stock or good laying hens. All or in part. 1711 BUSH ST. 27

FOR SALE — EXTRA-FINE PEDIGREED Belgian does, 4 months old; 4 red feet, does with litters, Yukon, Banbury, Nonpareil strain. Call mornings. 229 E. 29TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—MUST SELL ALL MY BELgian hares immediately; come today and make offer for single specimen or for the entire lot of 50. 309 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, ENTIRE RABbitry, Britains, Sir Styles and Banburys, 94¼ buck; pens, etc. Call 520 S. MAIN, between 11 and 2, week days, and make offer. 27

DANDY DEXTER, SON OF DEXTER, FEE $5; Gen. Cronje, fee $2.50; Black Belgian, fee $1; young Britain does for sale. RICHMOND RABBITRY, 321 Boyd st. 27

FOR SALE — FLEMISH GIANTS, PEDIgreed young, 1 to 5 months old, from imported parents; color dark steel gray. HADLEY & TWOMEY, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE — BELGIAN HARES, PEDIgreed stock, breeding does, young and old, entire stock or in part, will exchange some for lady's wheel. 1646 E. 33D ST. 27

SCORING—GET YOUR HARES SCORED BY E. MELVILLE, official judge of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges. 223 E. Seventh. Tel. black 309. 2

FOR EXCHANGE — 3 FINE PEDIGREED Belgian does with litters, and six four-month-old Yukons for furniture or what have you? 723 E. 33D ST. 27

FOR SALE—WELL BUILT BELGIAN HARE house and fancy stock at a bargain; owner leaving Los Angeles. 784 KENSINGTON ROAD, Angeleno Heights. 27

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED BELGIAN hares, 2234 E. EIGHTH ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

1000 GOOD BUSINESS CARDS, $1; OTHER printing in proportion. Pedigree blanks, book of 100, 50c. COOK PRINTING CO., 101¼ S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE GOOD SURrey for 6-months-old Belgian does, with red hind feet. Describe fully. Address N, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—19 BELGIAN HARES, INCLUDing 2 does with 20 young ones; some thoroughbred stock; price $35; take Vernon cars, 1240 E. 48TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — MUST SELL ENTIRE STOCK of good high-class does; Lord Roberts, sire Yukon Prince, and one nurse doe, fresh 25th. 1018 AUSTIN ST. 27

FOR SALE—2 NICE DOES BRED TO LORD Lytton buck; 3 Yukon does, 4 months; sell cheap, or will take wheel or gold watch. 128 E. SECOND ST. 27

BELGIAN RABBITRY FOR RENT, NEARLY one acre, large barn, 7-room house, on car line; lease for 1 year. Address N, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—ABOUT 50 DOES, 4 MONTHS and up; Klondike, Britain and Gold Dust strains. MRS. A. J. HOWELL, rabbitry two miles north P.O. 27

FOR SALE—5 FINE BELGIAN HARE DOES, 4 months old; Sir Styles and Lord Britains; will sell cheap. Call Monday, cor. 29TH and WESLEY AVE. 27

BELGIAN HARE STANDARD, OFFICIAL hare magazine; prize articles, illustrated; 3 months, 10c. 512 G. A. HALL BLDG., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED PEDIgreed Belgians, Britains and Yukons, from $2.50 up. Come soon and get bargains. No. 646 N. HILL. 27

PEDIGREE BLANKS, TWO COLORS, BOOK of 50, postpaid, for 50c coin or stamps. Samples free. WM. H. SHAW, 228 Avenue 23, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE STOCK OF HIGH-grade Belgians; business changes compel closing out at a sacrifice; come at once. 1411 EL MOLINO ST. 27

FOR SALE — 30 BELGIAN HARES, RED Rover and Belgian Prince strains; also hutches; a genuine bargain. Call after 12, 229 W. 16TH. 27

BOOK NOW FOR "TRINIDAD" AND "Banbury" for June, or you will be disappointed. BROWN'S RABBITRY, 900 West Jefferson st. 27

BELGIAN HARES — PREVIOUS TO REmoval will sell pedigreed bucks and does at reduced prices. Call or address 146 N. HOPE ST. 27

CHOICE BREEDING DOES, 6 MONTHS OLD, score 92¾ to 94; will be sold at a bargain; also fine mature bucks, score 94½. 120 E. 34TH ST. 27

FOR EXCHANGE — PEDIGREED BELGIAN hares, Lord Britain, Yukon, young and old, for a good gent's wheel. C. BROWN, 434 W. Seventh. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PEDIGREED BELgian hares, for lawn mower, chickens, bicycle or papering. 1216 BERENDO ST., Pico Heights. 27

I HAVE 5 SIR STYLES FOR SALE; 3 DOES and 2 bucks, they are 5 months old and beauties. Call Monday, 121 W. JEFFERSON. 27

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE BELGIANS for lot or house and lot in city. THE CLYDE RABBITRY, 121 West 15th st., city. 27

FOR SALE—DOES BRED AND UNBRED; some with litters; Yukons, Britains, Fashodas. RED CROSS RABBITRY, 3850 Stanley ave. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES, OR TRADE for turkeys, chickens, new single buggy harness, or what have you? 1496 N. ALVARADO ST. 27

WANTED—SEVERAL 4-MONTHS-OLD BELgians with red hind feet for cash; must be cheap. Address J, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Belgian hares, going East and must sell at once; give us a call. 717 N. HILL ST. 27

FOR SALE—ALL THE BEST STRAINS OF hares at lowest prices. Call and see stock. CLIARALTA RANCH, Tropico, Cal. 27

SANITARY RABBITRY—HEALHTY, HIGH-grade hares, cheapest in city; breedable does, $3 up; ship everywhere. 341 W. 25TH. 27

FOR SALE—FINE PEDIGREED DOES AND litters, young does, red hind feet; fancy stock cheap. 543 WESTLAKE AVE. 27

FOR SALE — FINE DOES, GOOD BACK feet, Lord Britain and Champion Yukon strain, $2.50 to $5. 230 E. 29TH ST. 27

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE BELGIANS for good single harness. THE CLYDE RABBITRY, 121 W. 15th st., city. 27

A BARGAIN; 1 BRITAIN BUCK, 2 EDINboro does, 1 Yukon doe, 2 does, 1 with 6 young, for $35. TEL. GREEN 1671. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 2 THOROUGHBRED Belgian hares (doe with litter of 9 and one fine buck.) 438 CROCKER ST. 27

FOR SALE—ENTIRE STOCK, RED HIND feet, finest pedigreed does with litter; young does. 543 WESTLAKE AVE. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE PARROT and pedigreed Belgian hares for furniture or anything of value. 3004 PICO ST. 27

FOR SALE—SOME VERY FINE BLACK Belgians, and one pair of blue Belgians; all must go. 793 E. WILKINSON. 27

FANCY YOUNG STOCK AT PRICES THAT buyers grab onto quickly. CLYDE RABBITRY, 121 W. 15th st., city. 27

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; BELGIAN hares for young laying hens. 1015, corner VERMONT and W. 40TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—BREEDING CARDS, PEDIGREE BLANKS AND PEN CARDS. TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110 N. BROADWAY. 27

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; 20 FINE does, 5 months old, at $3 apiece. 1060 FEDORA ST., Pico Heights. 27

FOR SALE—PEDIGREE BELGIAN HARES cheap, southeast corner 30th st. and Rosedale ave. MR. RUDGE. 27

FOR SALE — GOOD YUKON STRAIN, some does ready to breed, 50c to $1.50. 718 VALLEJO, near Daly. 27

FOR SALE—WHITE ANGORA WITH 11 young; also Angora buck; $2.50 takes them. 339 S. BUNKER HILL. 27

ALL OF MY BELGIAN HARES FOR SALE; going out of business; 58 in all. D. A. TALBATT, Verdugo, Cal. 27

FINE, PEDIGREED BELGIANS; WILL EXchange for painting a 6-room cottage. 1975 PARK GROVE AVE. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A NICE LOT OF Belgian does with cages and wire. Apply at 712 TEMPLE ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES, DOE, PEDIGREED; LITter 5; $4; buck, pedigreed, $5. 907 E. 55TH ST., Central ave. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; YOUNG FASHODA and other stock; closed Sunday. 418 N. BEAUDRY AVE. 27

FOR SALE—SOME FINE LORD BRITAIN does and bucks, cheap; right for shipping. 1431 E. 27TH ST. 27

FOR SALE — A SNAP; 33 HIGH-CLASS thoroughbred Belgians, $100, spot cash. 729 S. BROADWAY. 27

FINE BELGIANS OFFERED MONDAY morning; must move; get bargains. 216 CORNWALL ST. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES, ABOUT 60 high-class at bargain. Call Monday or after, 118 E. 29TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES and fine upright rabbit-house; going away. 617 E. Third st. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; 25 YOUNG does, red feet, pedigreed. 1156 LERDO ST., Pico Heights. 27

FOR SALE—3 HEAVYWEIGHT PEDIGREED Belgian hares, with litters. Inquire 214 N. CHICAGO ST. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; OR TRADE for lady's wheel or sewing machine. 1251 E. 28TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 100 FINE BELGIANS, all the best strains. ANITA RABBITRY, 512 W. Seventh. 27

WANTED—BELGIANS ON SHARES, BY responsible party. Address N, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — 100 MATURE DOES, PEDIgreed, cheap. Address N, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—GENT'S BICYCLE FOR CHOICE young Belgians. Address O, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—SELLING OUT LORD BRItains, Lurgans and Fashodas. 1001 WEST NINTH. 27

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED BELGIANS, OR exchange for hens; hutches for sale. 833 WALL. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—PEDIGREED BELGIAN hares for good gent's bicycle. 1631 HOOVER ST. 27

FOR SALE—RED ROVER BUCK AND FOR service Lord Britain III. 1607 TOBERMAN ST. 27

FOR SALE—FINE LOT BELGIAN HARES. 226 W. NINTH ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Hares For Table Use.

FOR SALE—75 POUNDS, FAT, MATURED, emasculated Belgian hares; 10c for all or part. 965 INGRAHAM PLACE, off Kip st. 27

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

BELGIAN HARES—
Does For Sale.

THE BOSS RABBITRY—

1816 Michigan ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Take Boyle Heights car.

This rabbitry contains five hundred head of carefully-selected strains of heavyweight Belgian hares to be found on this continent. They possess no admixture of either the Flemish Giants or the Leporines, and are beautifully marked, possessing rich color and weigh at maturity from twelve to thirteen and a half pounds.

BONANZA PRINCE II
Heads my list of bucks; weight 13 lbs.

QUEEN BESS.
Heads the list of does; she scored 93¾; this is the highest scoring heavy weight doe in America.
She weighs thirteen and a half pounds.

I have 250 heavyweight does from 2 to 5 months old, that are highly marked, which I will sell at a reasonable price; quality considered; correspondence invited; reference, First National Bank of Los Angeles. M. MORLEY, Proprietor. 27

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE PEDigreed does, $10 each; also some for $15 each, worth considerably more, of you have an order to fill; come to headquarters and get your money's worth. PACIFIC COAST BELGIAN HARE CO., 2832 OLIVE, near 30th. 27

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; 2 FINE KITCHener does, with Sir Stiles young; 1 fine Sir Stiles doe, with Kitchener young; 1 fine Sir Stiles doe, unbred; 3 Sir Stiles does, 3 months old, and 1 buck same age, and 13 Sir Stiles, 10 weeks old; all pedigreed stock; make an offer on lot today (Sunday,) as I am going East June 1 and must get rid of them. 1160 E. ADAMS ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD DOES, BRED AND WITH litters; Ambrose and Banbury strain; also several good matured bucks for sale; a good Banbury buck at stud, scoring 93; also Ambrose Boy, 93½; prices reasonable. STAR RABBITRY, 1110 E. Eighth st. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD DOES WITH LITTERS and bred again; good bucks and weaned litters, all cheap. G. F. CONANT, 1335 S. Los Angeles st. 27

FOR SALE — GOOD, PEDIGREED DOES, ready to breed, $2 and up; one litter of seven, six weeks old, for $5; a good black doe with 8 young, 5 weeks old, $8; closed Sundays. WILL M'COY'S RABBITRY, 17 Barnard Park. 27

FOR SALE—HERE ARE BARGAINS; FINE Klondike Nugget doe, bred to Prince Rochdale, $5; Gen. Grant doe with litter of six Rochdales, month old, $7. 1331 W. 30TH PLACE (30th st.,) Traction car. 27

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED BELGIAN DOES, 7 weeks, 50c; young bucks, 35c; crackerjack Flemish Giant buck from imported stock; service $2.50. 818 ROSEBELL ST., back of Date-st. Grocery. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN DOES, SOON TO litter; all bred to fine bucks; also some way-up young bucks, one $200 Lord Britain buck for sale or service, $10. 792 E. WASHINGTON ST. 27

FOR SALE—13 YUKON DOES, 18 WEEKS old, price $10, with the privilege of being bred to Leroy Britain for this week only. 3638 SEPULVEDA, one block south of Pico, near Dewey. 27

FOR SALE—FINE 6-MONTHS-OLD PEDIgreed Belgian does; 2 with litter, cheap; trade for good fresh cow or chickens. 638 TEHAMA ST. (Brooklyn car.) 27

FANCY BUCKS AT STUD FROM $1 UP; Lurgan, $3; Kitchener, $5; does called for and delivered. WESTERN BELGAIN HARE EXCHANGE, 1638 Temple st. 27

FOR SALE — LARGE NUMBER BELgian does, from $2 to $6; positively fine pedigreed stock. MANHATTAN RABBITRY, No. 302 E. 12th. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; DOES, 5 TO 8 months; strains, Gold Bug, Britain, Klondike Nugget, Yukon. Address J, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—
Belgian does, bred of leading strains; also young stock. 519 EUCLID ST., BOYLE HEIGHTS. 27

LARGE PEDIGREED BELGIAN DOE, WITH litter, 2½ months old, $5; also few unbred does; bucks from $3 upward. 1631 HOOVER ST. 27

FOR SALE—4-MONTH BRITAIN DOES; SIX 5-month does, fairly marked; $5 each; always a fresh nurse doe. FISHER'S, 1012 W. 10th. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—FOUR YUKON DOES, FIVE months old, $2.50 each; 3½ months old, $1 and $1.50. 464 E. FOURTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE YOUNG DOES, Sir Styles strain of blood. 427 E. 28TH ST. Call soon; not Sunday. 27

FOR SALE— BREEDING DOES WITH AND without litter, closing out cheap; pedigreed. 1217 EAST 27TH ST. 27

FOR SALE—30 DOES FROM 3 TO 6 MONTHS old at a very reasonable figure. 1010 BURLINGTON AVE. 27

FOR SALE—COME AND SEE MY NICE YUkon breeding does at $2 to $3 at 1909 E. FOURTH ST. 27

FOR SALE—3 BANBURY DOES, 1 WITH litter of 10; bargain. HALLOCK, 1833 S. Los Angeles st. 27

FOR SALE—4 MATURED DOES, CHEAP. J. FARMER, 206 E. 23d; closed Sundays. 27

FOR SALE—DOES FROM 3 TO 5 MONTHS old. 1405 MAGNOLIA AVE. 27

FOR SALE — PEDIGREED DOES WITH litters. 546 BANNING ST. 27

FOR SALE—7 FINE BREEDING DOES. 909 FLORENCE ST., E.L.A. 27

FRESH NURSE DOES. 1325 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Bucks At Stud.

ROBIN HOOD—
IMPORTED BUCK
SCORE 96.
STUD FEE $15.

Four scorers of the association of Belgian hare judges have scored this beautiful animal, and have awarded him the above score.

ROBIN HOOD was bred by A. Coulthurst, Manchester, Eng.; took first prize at Lincoln, Eng., 6-months class; 3 firsts at other shows against most of the champions.

ROBIN HOOD'S sire won
First at Sheldon under Mason.
First and special at Stockley.
First and special at Yarmouth, under Aldred.
Second at Haverton Hill under Layton.
First and special at club show under Rose.

ROBIN HOOD'S dam, Champion Lady May, won first prize at Stockton, Eng.
ROBIN HOOD RABBITRY,
27 Tel. black 4312. 810 E. Sixth st., L.A.

EMPEROR FASHODA—
2 more dates left for June at $10; fee will then be $15.
EMPEROR FASHODA
is pronounced by many to be equal to any buck in the city. See him.
CALIFORNIA GOLD NUGGET HARE CO.
1256 W. 29th st. Any University car. Call before 9 a.m. or after 4 p.m. Closed Sundays. 27

PRINCE EDINBORO—
THE PEER OF THE REALM,
Is still alive—as red as the reddest; breed your does to him for winners; a few more bookings at $5; young from Lady Sherwood (Imp.,) and Robin Hood, for sale; visitors welcome.
BUCKEYE RABBITRY,
27 1405 Rich st.

FASHODA SEARCHLIGHT—
SCORES 96 POINTS.
Grandest buck that ever crossed the water; for month of June will book for $20.
BALTIMORE RABBITRY,
27 1164 W. 24th st.

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

LORD BRISTOL, A BEAUTIFUL BUCK, fine in size, shape and color; service $5. 523 S. FLOWER ST. 27

FOR SALE—$40 DENVER BUCK, $15; TILL sold, service $2; might exchange. 902 S. HOPE. 27

AT STUD—YUKON SURPRISE, BEST SHAPE and color in city for price; fee, $5. 1018 W. 37TH. 27

BELGIAN HARES—
Bucks For Sale.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE MARKED LORD Britain bucks, 6 months old; also one fine Lord Britain buck, Jr., at stud; terms reasonable. 1121 W. NINTH ST., corner Golden ave. 27

FOR SALE — BANBURY AND BRITISH Sovereign bucks ready for service, to exchange for set of single or double harness, buggy or bicycle. Call 609 E. 29TH ST. 27

BUSINESS CARDS, $1 PER 1000. BELGIAN hare blanks; send for samples. HARRINGTON, Printer, 127 N. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—FINE LORD BRITAIN BUCK, scoring 94½; bargain. Address K, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LOAN—$250 TO $50,000 ON CITY OR COUNtry real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 145 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY—
TO
LOAN
TO
WAGE-EARNERS
IN
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

For HOME-BUILDING PURPOSES. BUILDING LOANS a specialty. First-mortgage security required; no delays after title is approved; no deductions; no commissions. You get full amount bond calls for. Ours is the most approved installment plan. Loan repayable monthly with rent money. Loan reduced by partial payments and interest saved by reduction of subsequent monthly payments. We are the only mutual association in Southern California operating on this up-to-date plan. Is your mortgage due? Borrow from us to pay it off. Our terms will suit you. Call or write for booklet.
THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
27 101 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

MONEY TO LOAN—
THOMAS S. EWING
Tel. M. 1124. 220 Wilcox Bldg.

Money loaned on monthly payments at low rates of interest.

My plan has many advantages to the borrower over building and loan associations, among which are:

The rate of interest is lower.

Borrower pays no commissions, appraisement fee, or fines.

Borrower gets all the money he borrows.

The time at which the mortgage will be discharged is definite. Borrower does not have to wait for stock to mature or any other nonsense.

The loan can be repaid at any time.

The terms of the loan can be changed to suit the borrower. He can make large or small payments, as he desires.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMpany, cor. Franklin and New High sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Capital stock, $500,000; paid up, $400,000. Directors—Wm. H. Allen Jr., president; M. S. Hellman, vice-president; Jas. H. Shankland, vice-president; O. P. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Brant, manager; Frank A. Gibson, W. M. Caswell, H. W. O'Melveny, I. N. Van Nuys, Wm. H. Staats, Dr. C. B. Jones. This company issues guarantee policies of title insurance, and acts as trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, assignee, etc.

IOWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIAtion, incorporated, loan their own money on all kinds of collateral security, county and school warrants, personal notes without indorser, jewelry, diamonds, pianos without removal; also first-mortgage loans on real estate; loans renewed any time by payment of interest; all business strictly confidential; lowest interest. Ladies' entrance, room 313; gentlemen's entrance, 314 STIMSON BLOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, furniture, life insurance and all good collateral. Money loaned can be repaid in easy monthly installments at lowest rates of interest and more favorable terms than others charge. Private office for ladies. Want to purchase good real estate mortgages. G. M. JONES, rooms 1-2, 254 S. Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security. Will loan you more money, less interest, hold your goods longer than any one; no commissions; appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS, 402 S. Spring.

WE FURNISH OUR CLIENTS WITH copies of all correspondence had in their case, (except foreign.) We also furnish free of charge complete copies of drawings and specifications. Retain this for future reference. TOWNSEND BROS., rooms 221-2-3-4, Potomac Block, Los Angeles. Tel. main 347. 27

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT; application received for the purchase of paid-up policies in any old line company, or of distribution policies, or any policy having stated cash surrender value at any determinate time. Address K, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 27

IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLLECT YOUR old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city; diamonds bought. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING, OR ON improved city property, or in good outside towns, AT LOW RATES on a "NEW PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS 112, 114 AND 116 Stimson Block. Money to loan on personal property, watches, diamonds and household goods, and on pianos, without removal. Get our rates of interest. We will save you money. Private office for ladies.

$750,000 TO LOAN—
LOWEST RATES.
R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco.
140 S. BROADWAY, Hellman Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—EQUITABLE LOAN SOciety makes real estate loans which may be paid off in full or in part at any time; interest at very low rates. Office with BANK OF COMMERCE, cor. First and Broadway.

WE PAY SPOT CASH OR GIVE ESTIMATES on all kinds of old jewelry and silverware. Largest establishment in Southern California. JAMES IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 North Main st.

TO LET—$3500 PRIVATE MONEY ON GILT-edged security from 1 to 3 years or longer at 8 per cent. interest net; interest payable annually. J. T. RAWLINS, 1201 E. 25th st., Los Angeles. 27

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent position, without security; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room 23, Bryson Blk. Tel. red 1063.

WE WILL MAKE BUILDING LOANS TO parties building houses, or we will build for you and furnish the money. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block. 'Phone M. 589. 27

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit at reasonable rates; also payable in monthly installments if desired. WM. F. BOBBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS FROM $300 TO $2500, ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SECURity, at low rate of interest. Address 674 W. 28TH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 27

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 203 Henne Block, 122 W. Third st.

TO LOAN — $2000 TO $2400 ON CITY PROPerty, southwest, close in; 6 per cent.; no commission. Address M, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO LOAN $4000 AT 7 PER CENT. on close-in residence property, renting for over $600. Address L, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 27

MONEY TO LOAN—UP TO $6000 TO LOAN A1 real estate security by private party; no commission. Address Box 142, BURBANK, Cal. 27

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE; SMALL mortgages preferred; moderate interest. CHARLES LANTZ, lawyer, 408 Bullard Blk. 27

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to size and character of loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st.

TO LOAN—PRIVATE FUNDS ON FIRST mortgage at low interest, without charge. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 315 S. Broadway.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorser; 9 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 336 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LOAN — MONEY AT 5, 6 AND 7 PER cent., according to security and amount. GOLSH & CO., 101 N. Broadway. 27

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. SECond st., loan money on any good real estate. Building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS; NO commission. A. M'CALL, room 3, 114 N. Spring. 27

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN—NO COMMISsion to pay. Address K, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 27

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE BUSINESS property. Inquire JOHN T. JONES, Fulton Block. 27

TO LOAN—$700 AT LOW RATE ON GOOD security. Address J, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, 6 AND 7 per cent. RUSK HARRIS, 402 Bullard Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. C. WHITE MORTIMER, room 78, Temple Block.

TO LOAN—5 TO 8 PER CENT. MONEY. BRADSHAW BROS., 202 Bradbury Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 TO $50,000, 4 TO 7 per cent. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 27

CHEAP MONEY, 5 TO 7 PER CENT. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW INTEREST. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. 3D ST. Hours 11 to 4. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 25 years' practice. Gives prompt relief in all female troubles; invites doubtful cases; all forms of electricity; 17 years in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well known to me. She is a critical and careful physician, having large and successful experience in private practice."—[J. McIntyre, M.D., State Prof. Clin. Surg., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. H. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1315 W. SEVENTH. Hours 8-10, 1-3, 5-6.

DR. EADS & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (32 years' experience.) 453½ S. SPRING ST., room 1.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

MRS. DR. BISPHAM, ELECTROPATH. DIseases of women a specialty; 10 years' experience. 316½ S. SPRING. 27

MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, 1030 S. HOPE ST. Prompt relief, female troubles.

DR. GARRISON, CANCER AND TUMOR specialist. 122 S. MAIN. 6

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—$3500-$6000 ON 130 ACRES BEST alfalfa land, near Los Angeles, with plenty water; in buildings, engines, etc.; invested a capital of more than $12,000; for water to neighbors an income of $100 to $150 every month; cows, horses, pigs, poultry, and agricultural implements; not included in the above-mentioned sum. Address K, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—$1500 ON FINE HOME, SOUTHwest.
$1200—Large cottage, fine lot, close in.
$1250—5-room house, Los Angeles st.
$1000—Good cottage and lot, Girard st.
$750—Very desirable 15-acre tract.
$500—Corner lot, Westlake way.
27 ROOM 330 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—$1000, $1200, $1800, $2500, AND $3750, at 7 and 8 per cent. net; let us show them to you; all paying good rents and good security; two small mortgages for sale, $200 and $150. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Blk. Phone m 589. 27

WANTED—YOU CAN GET 4 PER CENT. ON certificates, computed from day deposited to day withdrawn, or 1c per day per $100 on pass-book balances. EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY, with Bank of Commerce, First and Broadway.

WANTED—LOAN, $3000, 8 PER CENT. NET, 20-acre orange ranch, trees 8 years old; netted $1000 last year; 5 inches water, San Bernardino county. CHAS. W. ALLEN, 135 and 136 Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 27

WANTED—$3000 MORTGAGE ON 30 ACRES bearing oranges at Covina, at 6 per cent. net; $600 city mortgage on house and two lots at 8 per cent. net. G. F. CONANT, 119 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—WE HAVE APPLICATIONS FOR $6000 and $6500 on city property at 6 per cent. net at once. N. M. ENTLER & CO., 229-30 Wilcox bldg. Tel. black 2901.

WANTED — $800 ON GOOD CHATTEL mortgage, for a year or more; will pay $10 per month interest. Address M, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—LOAN ON FINE RESIDENCE worth $15,000, for ½ value; will pay 6 per cent. for 3 years. Address N, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—HAVE CLIENT WHO WANTS $700, 2 years, 7 per cent. on first-class security. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas bldg. 27

WANTED—
Gilt-edge city improved loans, $1200 and $2000.
27 H. P. ERNST, 105 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO BORROW OF PRIVATE party $2000 on new 2-story house. Address M, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—$500 1 YEAR ON PLANT OF OLD established business in center of city. Address L, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—LOAN $2750; ALSO SHORT-TIME loan of $2500; both close-in property. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

WANTED—LOAN $200 AT 8 PER CENT.; security, 8 lots, Boyle Heights. MISS CONNER, 219 Wilcox Bldg. 27

WANTED—$4000 ON GILT-EDGE SECURITY, 7 per cent.; no commission. Address N, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO SELL 7 PER CENT. STREET bonds, amounting to $1000. Address K, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—$1000 FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS, 10 PER cent.; good security. Address J, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO BORROW $900 FOR 2 YEARS on gilt-edge security. Address L, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—$11,000, CITY, 3 YEARS, 6 PER cent. net interest. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 29

WANTED — $3000 LOAN ON ORANGE ranch. VAN VRANKEN, 118 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—$1600, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

WANTED—$50,000; GILT-EDGED SECURITY. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

STOCKS AND BONDS—

CENTRAL—

We have continually advised the purchase of this stock; it is one of the best investments, if not the best, on the market. It may seem high—it did at $1 in February; today's price will look cheap three months hence. What would it sell at if paying 2 per cent. monthly dividends?

WESTLAKE—
Is cheap and should be bought at these prices. This company pays 2 cents per share monthly, and the stock should be selling at par or more; you will make no mistake in buying this stock.

We have the handling of a 10-cent stock that promises well. There is nothing wildcat about it. The company owns the land, and it is sure enough oil-bearing land.

We are brokers, not promoters, and will give you the facts. Your orders solicited.
S. H. ELLIS & CO.,
200-201 Lankershim Blk.
Members L. A. Oil Exchange. 27

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, members Los Angeles Oil Exchange. Buy and sell stocks, bonds and any good local securities. We charge 1 per cent. commission on actual amount of transactions in oil stocks. Correspondence invited. 27

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE, LARGE block of stock in best corporation in the city, worth 10 times amount asked, or will sell in blocks to suit. This will bear strictest investigation. Address L, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—GOVERNMENT, SCHOOL, MUnicipal and first-mortgage gold bonds. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 315 S. Broadway.

WANTED — $4000 WORTH OF SCHOOL bonds; money to loan on real estate. CREASINGER, 318 S. Broadway. 27

SCHOOL BONDS, PAYING GOOD RATE OF interest, for sale by ISSAC SPRINGER, Pasadena, Cal. Tel. 1151. 7

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

CASTRO'S ACADEMY OF SELECT LANguages is considered the best language studio in Southern California. The Spanish is taught by competent and experienced teachers; regular practice classes Friday evening at 8 o'clock; any one wishing to attend may call at the studio. 114 N. MAIN ST. 27

EXCELLENT FACILITIES FOR LESSONS on piano and string instruments; also singing; Capiani and other first-class methods, at 2130 W. PICO, next Alvarado. This school will remain open during the summer for convenience of pupils desiring to make up grades or for private pupils. 27

GUITAR, BANJO AND MANDOLIN LESSONS by note; execution a specialty; guarantee scholars able to play in public in 3 months; 50c per lesson; violin lessons will also be given at same price. MRS. A. A. WAITE, 107½ S. Broadway, room 10. 27

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND BANJO LESsons; latest method, by which pupils are able to play from sheet music in a few weeks; lessons, 50c. MRS. M. J. C. BRINTON, room 209, Hellman Bldg., 233 W. Second st.

TO LEARN SPANISH WITH PURE CAStilian pronunciation, attend Miss de Urquiza's new beginners' class. For particulars apply before June 5 at 1427 SANTEE ST. Tel. white 2261. 27

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHer, private pupils during the summer months; coaching for examinations a specialty. Address K, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 27

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER WILL give instruction in shorthand and typewriting at moderate rates. For particulars address K, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FREE LESSON IN SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY, 406½ S. Broadway. 27

MRS. M. V. DE R. PRESCOTT, TEACHER of Spanish; special attention given to conversation. 148 S. ALTA. 'Phone Flora 483.

MISS A. PUERTA; SPANISH TAUGHT; graduate in Spanish Academy of City of Mexico. 1206 S. HILL. 27

MISS A. PUERTA —SPANISH TAUGHT; graduate in Spanish Academy, City of Mexico. 1206 S. HILL. 30

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

THE LENZ-SOLARIUM, WHERE SUN baths and other treatments by sunlight are given, in conjunction with color forces, and all curable diseases cured, will remove from the Byrne Bldg. to 1013 MAIN ST. Tel. green 271. 27

MRS. BURT, MASSAGE WITH ELECTRICity. Steam, hot salt and plain baths; sure cure for rheumatism; 2 able assistants; treatments, $1. 225½ W. FIRST ST. Tel. red 3821.

VAPOR, ALCOHOL, SALT, SULPHUR baths, massage treatment, and electricity. LOU ROLEY, 206½ S. Broadway, suite 35. 'Phone red 1382. 1

MASSAGE, MAGNETIC TREATMENT, ETC.; terms reasonable; ladies only. MISS MARY EARLEY, Grand Pacific, 423½ Spring. 27

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, VAPOR BATHS, alcohol massage. Rooms 19 and 21, 120½ S. SPRING, third floor. 30

MISS GRACE NEVINS, HOTEL WESTERN, 327 S. Main st. Vapor baths, massage treatments. Suite 29. 2

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL AND VAPOR BATHS. Rooms 31-32, HOTEL CARLTON, 517 S. Broadway. 2

VAPOR BATHS, MASSAGE BY LADY PHYsician. 200½ LOS ANGELES, corner of Third st. 28

MISS C. STAPFER, CHIROPODY, VIBRAtion, massage. 224½ S. SPRING. Tel. Grn. 1392.

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 142 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms 213-215.

MRS. STAHMER, 256 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 2-3. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red 1361.

PERSONALS—
Business.

PERSONAL—$100 REWARD. WHEREAS, MR. Frank de Artime, a young Englishman, disappeared about April 17, the undersigned will pay the above reward for information leading to his discovery if living, or the discovery of his remains if dead. Description: About 5 ft. 10 in. tall; pale; hatchet faced; small moustache; dark eyes and hair; very thin; was slightly demented; wore a light suit of brown clothes, cap of various colors. C. WHITE MORTIMER, attorney-at-law, 78 Temple Block. 8

PERSONAL—BUTTER, 30c; CHEESE, 12½c; hams, 13½c; bacon, 15c; Silver-leaf lard, 10c; 6 cans milk, 25c; 5 cans cream, 25c; jams and jellies, 5c can; 5 lbs. figs, 25c; 5 lbs. dates, 25c; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; Germea, 15c; Royal baking powder, 45c; cereal coffee, 5c; Mocha and Java, 25c; Ralston flakes, 5c; 10 lbs. flake hominy, 25c; 20 lbs. sugar, $1. ECONOMIC, 287 S. Los Angeles st. 8

PERSONAL — DR. GREEN, THE OCCULT wonder and seer, can read the innermost thoughts of souls; see the past, present and future, as in a mirror, and by his mysterious power can tell what is best for you to do, how to succeed in business and obtain good fortune; he locates mines, oil lands, and gives names of your friends; reading, 50c up. 230½ S. SPRING ST. 27

PERSONAL—PROF. BACON, THE ASTROLoger, gives advice on business and speculation, and during the transits of the moon can tell you the hours of the day when you will be fortunate. Those desiring an accurate horoscope should come at once, as I expect to leave the city by the first of July. Call or address 321½ S. SPRING. 27

PERSONAL — PALMIST — PROF. A. MYERS, the European palmist and occult instructor, has removed to 630 S. HILL ST. He invites all who are curious or in need of common-sense advice, which his knowledge enables him to give in all affairs of human life, to come and see him; terms $1; hours 10-12 a.m., 2-6 p.m. and 7-8 p.m. 29

PERSONAL — MME. LEO IS LOCATED AT 121½ W. FIFTH ST. Tells past, present and future; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriage. All those in trouble over business, love and family affairs should see her. Hours from 10 to 5, except Sunday.

PERSONAL — LADIES! CHICHESTER'S English Pennyroyal Pills are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars; "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail; ask druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL — VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER disease. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. MASON MEDICAL CO., 131 W. 42nd st., New York. Book and advice free.

PERSONAL—PROF. A. MYERS, THE EUROpean occult instructor and palmist, has returned to this city, and cordially invites all old and new patrons to see him at his new parlors, THE NORWOOD, 14th and Hill sts.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral location described, property, speculations, love, health and all affairs of life. 418½ S. SPRING ST., room 3, 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—BE BEAUTIFUL BY USING Alice Wunder Strawberry Skin Food; $1 face treatment for wrinkles free with every purchase. For only two more days, 434 BYRNE BLDG. 27

PERSONAL — VIBRATING TREATMENT given for torpid liver, constipation, rheumatism, muscular soreness and stiff joints, at 224½ S. Spring st. C. STAPFER. Give it a trial and be convinced of its merit. 27

PERSONAL—I HAVE FOUND A POSITIVE cure for drunkenness; can be given secretly; will gladly tell you what it is; don't send money. MRS. MAY HAWKINS, lock box G. A. 131, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY OR GENTLEman, of some means, to join gentleman in legitimate, pleasant and profitable business; quick returns, small capital. Address N, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 27

PERSONAL—BIBLE HOLY. THESE BE THE words, the scriptural key of DAVID THE KING TAUGHT BY C. M. SNODGRASS, scriptural medium, room 7, 257½ S. Spring st. No sign. 1

PERSONAL—IF YOUR TIME IS LIMITED, call in forenoon or make engagement. MRS. M'CLELLAN, scientific palmist, 313 W. Fourth, ground floor. Tel. main 1011. 27

PERSONAL — MRS. JENNIE WARREN, palmist, physcometric reader, 330 S. Hill, room 2. Mrs. Warren sees with an accuracy to convince the most skeptical mind. 27

PERSONAL—MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDAnum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL — MRS. ELIZA A. EDWARDS, 608½ S. Spring. Experienced card and life-reader; tells past, present and future; terms 25c for ladies, 50c for gents. 28

PERSONAL—LADIES' AND GENTS' MISFIT clothing; highest prices paid for all kinds of second-hand and misfit clothing. Send postal to 622 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—QUENCH-A-THIRST, CARBONated sugar; 2 teaspoonfuls to a glass of water makes a refreshing, effervescent drink. Ask your groceryman. 27

PERSONAL—RING UP MAIN 1167 IF YOU want first-class laundry work done; a wagon will call for it. CROWN LAUNDRY CO., 416-420 E. First st. 27

PERSONAL—FREE LESSON IN SCIENTIFIC palmistry Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY, 406½ S. Broadway. 27

PERSONAL — MORRIS PAYS HIGHEST price for gents' good second-hand clothing; drop card; will call. 111 COMMERCIAL ST. Suits to rent.

PERSONAL — WILL NETTIE GERTRUDE Adams, from Antioch, Cal., write to her mother, 723 Humboldt st. RHODA MONTGOMERY. 27

PRO. EARLEY GIVES FREE LECTURE ON Tuesday evening; hypnotism, magnetism, etc., taught; diseases cured. 423½ SPRING. 27

PERSONAL—LADIES WITH FASHIONABLE gray gowns should use Clinette Dry Cleaner for spots and stains. At all drug stores. 27

PERSONAL—S. FRANCES CRANDALL, only scientific palmist in city. PARK PLACE, Fifth and Hill, room 40. 27

PERSONAL—MRS. DORN, GERMAN AND English card reader, 312 Omar ave., between Third and Fourth. Red 2481. 27

PERSONAL — MARRY WORTHY MEN; handsome ladies; private list sent sealed 2c. BOX 367, Denver, Colo. 27

PERSONAL — MARRIAGE PAPER FOR stamp many wealthy; mutual club. BOX 367, Denver, Colo. 27

PERSONAL—COME AND SEE US BEFORE you purchase oil stock. RISING & PRATT, 423 Byrne Bldg. 27

PERSONAL — CARPET WEAVING, RUGS and silk portieres. MRS. S. E. BRADFORD, 530 Maple ave. 27

PERSONAL — WANTED, LADIES TO SELL Clinette Dry Cleaner. P. O. BOX 877. 27

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And Assaying.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL gold refiners and assayers. Largest and most complete plant in Southern California. Thirty years' experience. Mining experts and consulting engineers. Chlorination, cyanide, concentration and mill tests. Bullion buyers to any amount. On top as usual, where we always shall be, if intelligent and honest work has any merits. 114 N. MAIN ST.

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WANTED — MINING MAN TO DEVELOP group of valuable gold mines for interest; tons of ore in sight; bonanza for right party. CAMPBELL & CO., 218 S. Broadway. 27

I WANT PARTIES WITH PLENTY OF CAPital to grubstake me on a prospecting trip in a new, rich district in Arizona; best of credentials. A. H. B., 623 S. HILL ST. 27

W. R. MARTIN, SUCCESSOR TO MORGAN & Co., assaying, refining and general mining business. 254 to 261 WILSON BLOCK.

WANTED — INFORMATION REGARDING ore concentrating properties in dry districts. Write 19 IRON BLDG., Denver, Colo. 27

LEW E. AUBURY, THE LEADING ASSAYer, 115 W. First st., opposite Natick House.

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SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates. Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge work, $2.50 up; plates, $3.50 up; full set, $4 to $25. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

DR. WILSON, SPECIALIST, DOES NOTHING but extract teeth. The very best painless methods used. Lady assistant. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. 405½ S. BROADWAY, room 29.

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DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE free. W. W. HOLCOMB, Att'y, 221 W. First.

Liners.

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Rooms.

TO LET—THE DEARBORN, SIXTH AND Olive, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, running water, all outside rooms, opposite Central Park, coolest and most attractive summer rooms in the city; from $6 to $30 a month; strictly first-class; close in; special rates to gentlemen and business people. TEL. RED 2038. 27

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, $12; elegantly furnished; also other first-class, quiet, clean rooms, $5 to $8; fine location; special rates to gentlemen and business people; only 4 minutes' walk from City Hall; parlor, piano, baths. THE SUNNYSIDE, 319 N. Broadway. 27

TO LET—IN BANCROFT, 1022 S. HILL, lovely, airy front rooms, porches, hammocks, lawn and flowers; light housekeeping permitted; good meals across street; free use of barn for horse and carriage. Phone white 5344. 27

TO LET—THE MILTON, 539½ S. BROADWAY, offers handsomely furnished rooms; building and furniture new; hot water in all rooms; private baths; everything complete and absolutely modern; management strictly first-class. 31

TO LET—AT 145 N. SPRING ST., THE ABBOTT; nice clean furnished rooms, under new management, in center of business, convenient for clerks and transients; $1.50 to $3 per week; 50c to $1 per day. 27

TO LET—LOS ANGELES VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO., 104½ S. Broadway. Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Padded vans and prompt work. Tel. main 872. 27

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED CONNECTING front rooms, and bath; privilege of dining-room and kitchen if desired; very cheap; fine location; on Traction, and near University car lines. NO. 1158 W. 24TH ST., near Hoover. 27

TO LET — FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, single or en suite, new, modern house, two blocks from postoffice, $1, $1.25 per week; housekeeping privileges; hot baths. 429 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED OUTSIDE MODERN rooms, from $2 up, per month; also basement, good for lunch or shop, $2.50 per month. 307 W. SEVENTH ST., bet. Broadway and Hill. 27

TO LET—NEAT, QUIET, SINGLE GENTLEmen can have nice, furnished room; electric light and bath; one month free, if permanent; close in. Address M, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET — SUITE FURNISHED CORNER rooms, southeast, lovely view; gas cook-stove, complete, housekeeping, folding bed, half-block north Courthouse. 340 BUENA VISTA. 27

TO LET—DUNEDEN HOTEL AND LIVERY stable, Piru City; first-class accommodations; first-class rigs and saddle horses; close to depot; bus meets all trains. ROBT. DUNN, Prop. 27

TO LET—AT THE CLIFTON, 231 N. BROADway, good rooms, $1.25 and $1.50; sunny south rooms, $2; suites for light housekeeping, $2.50 to $3; front parlor rooms and suites at $3 up.

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 122 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, south front; all modern and convenient; private family. 1019 FLORIDA ST., between Eighth and Ninth sts. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, COMPLETE for housekeeping; baths, hot and cold water; also pleasant room for gentleman, $5 per month. 734 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—A 5-ROOM FLAT AND BATH completely furnished, for housekeeping; also two rooms, bay window, furnished for housekeeping. 900 TEMPLE ST. 27

TO LET—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE of some nice rooms at summer rates at THE LOUISE, 530 S. Broadway; two roof gardens; the coolest house in town. 27

TO LET—TO EVERY ONE; HORSE AND buggy, $1.25, and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, week days, delivered. Tel. black 2996. STABLE, 521 Stanford ave. 28

TO LET—2 NEATLY AND COMPLETELY furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; bath, lawn. 417 W. 11TH ST., between Flower and Figueroa. 27

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping in private family, large yard; separate entrance; no children, $8 per month. 1312 INGRAHAM ST. 27

TO LET—2 VERY COOL ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping; gas and all modern conveniences; reasonable, fine location. 912 ORANGE ST. 27

TO LET—ONE FINE SUITE; ONE SINGLE room; first-class; cheap for summer; large yard, flowers; near Sixth-st. Park. 621 S. GRAND AVE. 28

TO LET—AT 1205 S. OLIVE ST., A NICE room for lady, furnished for housekeeping; gas stove, porcelain bath, parlor for callers, pleasant veranda.

TO LET — 3 PLEASANT ROOMS FOR housekeeping, gas, bath, front and back porch, sunny, walking distance. 453 N. GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—TWO COOL, AIRY ROOMS WITH running water in private home; pleasant porches, large grounds, fine location. 941 FIGUEROA. 27

TO LET—ONE TO THREE FINE ROOMS, partly furnished, electric lights, bath, piano, comfortable and cheerful people. 251 N. HOPE ST. 27

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WAter free; nice lawn and flowers; gas; no children; no objection to baby. No. 226 W. 16TH ST. 27

TO LET — TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, newly furnished, in fine location; electric lights, bath, etc. 215 N. HILL ST., near Court st. 27

TO LET — UNFURNISHED AND NEWLY-furnished rooms, in private family; references required; none but adults. 426 S. OLIVE. 27

TO LET—CHOICE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms; rent moderate. Apply 220½ W. FOURTH ST., next door to Chamber of Commerce. 27

TO LET—ELEGANT FRONT SUITE, FURnished, with piano; light housekeeping; private family; no children; 822½ S. BROADWAY. 2

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, with or without housekeeping privileges, at 333 N. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; housekeeping privileges; convenient and homelike; private family. 739 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, nicely furnished, yard and verandas, rates reasonable. ARLINGTON VILLA, 602 S. Main. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single rooms. Close in, near street cars. 222 SOUTH HILL ST. 27

TO LET—BOYLE HEIGHTS, UNFURNISHed front room, near 2 car lines, to lady only; cheap. Address K, box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ROOMS THAT RENTED FOR $10 in the winter now renting for $6; electric lights and all conveniences. 827½ S. SPRING. 27

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN new house, with bath, terms reasonable. Call at 928 W. 12TH, near Traction power house. 27

TO LET—CHEAPEST IN CITY, 3 HOUSEkeeping rooms, $9; single rooms from $2.50 month. THE "ROCHESTER," 1012 Temple.

TO LET — LARGE, AIRY, NEWLY-FURnished modern rooms, housekeeping; private residence; adults. 1311 S. LOS ANGELES.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE Knox, $8 and up; over Cummings's shoe store and Sanborn, Vail. 355 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET — NICE, SUNNY, NEWLY FURnished front rooms, reasonable rent; excellent location, close in. 563 S. HOPE. 27

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINdow rooms, some housekeeping; gas, baths. THE WILLIAMSON, Ninth and Main. 27

TO LET — 2 NICELY FURNISHED CONnecting rooms, low rent to permanent parties; references. 427 W. SEVENTH. 27

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, nice large furnished housekeeping rooms, every convenience. 1201 OLIVE ST.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR housekeeping; separate entrance, 2 blocks east postoffice. 210 WINSTON ST. 27

TO LET — PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS, suites or single, housekeeping privileges; summer prices. 811 W. SIXTH ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED sunny suite, reasonable; healthiest location; must let them. 515 CALIFORNIA. 27

TO LET—2 LARGE AND COMPLETELY furnished rooms for housekeeping, close in; bath and gas. 420 W. 7TH ST. 27

TO LET—HALF OF NICELY FURNISHED cottage, very reasonable; healthy location. 813 N. BUNKER HILL AVE. 28

TO LET—THE REVERE, 322 W. SECOND st., next to Telephone Bldg. Desirable furnished and unfurnished rooms. 27

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping privilege if desired; veranda and porch. 530 S. GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET — SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, SUITable for dressmaking parlors or offices. THE SALISBURY, 341½ S. Spring. 27

TO LET — A PLEASANT FURNISHED room, and 2 for housekeeping; no children; references. 418 W. FOURTH. 27

TO LET—THREE SEPARATE FURNISHED rooms in pleasant locality; summer rates; references. 726 OTTAWA ST. 27

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, large closet, use of bath, $5 month. 530 RUTH AVE. 27

TO LET
Rooms.

TO LET — REFINED YOUNG BUSINESS gentleman, pleasant room, large porch, lawn, roses. 1350 ORANGE ST. 27

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, bath and gas, close in. 420 W. 7TH ST. 27

TO LET — ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms in private family; walking distance. 332 S. BUNKER HILL. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AT HERmosa, 526 MAPLE AVE., 3 blocks from postoffice, better see them. 27

TO LET—4 NICE, UNFURNISHED ROOMS 1213½ W. Washington st. GEO. W. STIMSON, 204 Laughlin Bldg. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, THREE large connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping. 621 W. 7TH ST. 27

TO LET—ROOM SUITABLE FOR 2 YOUNG men; private family; reasonable to right parties. 712 S. MAIN. 27

TO LET—THE PARKER, 424 W. FOURTH. Nicely furnished, large, sunny rooms; all outside; rates reasonable. 27

TO LET—1 UNFURNISHED ROOM, VAcant May 30, NO. 10, COLONIAL FLATS, Eighth and Broadway. 27

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPing rooms, very light, airy; ground floor, front. 224 S. OLIVE. 27

TO LET—NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED room, with all conveniences; rent reasonable. 214 S. GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or housekeeping rooms for man and wife. 573 CENTRAL AVE. 27

TO LET—TWO FRONT CONNECTING rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. 240 W. 15TH ST. 27

TO LET—VERY NICE DOUBLE ROOM, FURnished for housekeeping; gas stove, bath. 602½ S. FIGUEROA. 27

TO LET — 3-ROOM HOUSE, NEWLY PApered, $8, with water. 1407 E. NINTH ST., key at 841 Birch st. 27

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT housekeeping privileges; nice for 2 ladies. 1307 FIGUEROA ST. 27

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL FRONT SUITE, newly furnished, gas, bath, pleasant location. 834 S. HOPE. 27

TO LET—LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED bay window front room; no other roomers. 435½ TEMPLE ST. 27

TO LET — FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping; gas stoves. 411 W. SEVENTH ST. 27

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; bath, gas, range. Call No. 649 S. HOPE. 29

TO LET—2 OR 3 CLEAN, COOL, HOUSEkeeping rooms, or single rooms, close in. 406 CALIFORNIA ST. 29

TO LET—3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, summer rates; adults. No. 650 S. HOPE ST. 27

TO LET—HOW'S THIS? $2 MONTH; NEATly furnished rooms, single or suites. 255 COURT CIRCLE. 27

TO LET—3 OR 4 NICELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, bath, gas. 246 S. BUNKER HILL. 27

TO LET — 4 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, gas range, separate entrance. 930 S. FLOWER. 27

TO LET—AT THE NEW ABERDEEN, NO. 207 Temple st., opposite Courthouse; fine furnished rooms. 27

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; will be vacant the 30th. 626 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, MODERN, AIRY room, with use of kitchen; reasonable rent. 615 W. NINTH. 27

TO LET—3 ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, all conveniences, very reasonable. 1344 S. GRAND. 27

TO LET—TWO LARGE NICELY FURnished rooms, cheap for summer. 808 S. GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED CONNECTING rooms, bath; everything clean; no children. 765 WALL ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS FOR housekeeping; also single rooms connecting. 1217 S. HILL. 27

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT suite of rooms for gentlemen, $12 per month. 247 S. HILL. 27

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, summer rates. Call 206½ S. BROADWAY. Tel. red 1282. 2

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping privileges, $1, $1.50 per week and up. 132 S. HILL. 27

TO LET—2 SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, on Traction line. 148 W. 12TH ST. 27

TO LET—FRONT SUITE 3 FURNISHED rooms, housekeeping, bath, gas, ½ cottage. 726 S. MAIN. 27

TO LET—PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, at HOTEL DEWEY, 621½ S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—COOL SUMMER ROOMS, MODern house, bath, fine location, opposite park. 543 S. HILL. 27

TO LET—2 PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 315 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT bay window, western exposure, room. 638 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AT summer rates. Apply Wednesday at 530 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET—3 NICE CLEAN ROOMS, TWO porches, everything convenient, cheap. 732 WALL ST. 27

TO LET — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, $5.50; housekeeping or without; no children. 319 CLAY ST. 27

TO LET—$5; 2 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, upstairs; also single rooms, $3. 619 W. SIXTH. 28

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, near Sixth-st. park. 633 S. OLIVE. 27

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, very reasonable. 327 S. OLIVE. 27

TO LET—AT THE CLAREMONT, 321½ W. Fourth st., 2 housekeeping rooms at low prices. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for housekeeping, or two gentlemen. 655 S. HILL. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, REASONable. 316 WINSTON ST., 2 blocks from postoffice. 27

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, cheap, summer rates. 447 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE FRONT room, private family, 119 SOUTH GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room in private family, close in. TEL. RED 4245. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH USE of piano; lady preferred. 1102 W. FIRST ST. 27

TO LET — FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT room, private family. 1140 S. FIGUEROA ST. 27

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; no children. 424 TEMPLE ST. 27

TO LET — 3 OR 4 NICELY FURNISHED, clean housekeeping rooms, at 233 W. 25TH ST. 27

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping. 633 SAN JULIAN. 27

TO LET—3 ROOMS, YARD AND PLACE for chickens; no children; $6. 325 BOYD ST.

TO LET — THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for housekeeping. 406 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, cheap to gentlemen. 107½ S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—2 FINE 2-ROOM SUITES, BRICK block; 2 car lines; corner HOOVER and 25TH

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. At 1054 S. FIGUEROA. $5. 27

TO LET—SEVERAL NICELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 820 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET—535 W. FIFTH, ROOMS, SINGLE and suites; light, healthy; summer prices.

TO LET — 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, close in. 119 S. FLOWER. 29

TO LET—COOL, PLEASANT, FURNISHED housekeeping rooms. 219 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN cottage. 823 W. SIXTH ST. Rent $5. 27

TO LET—5 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP and close in. 226 BUENA VISTA ST. 27

TO LET—FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 921 PASADENA AVE. 27

TO LET—2 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, with gas stove. 316 CLAY ST. 28

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND bath, $5 per month. 527 W. 10TH ST. 27

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FIVE LARGE sunny rooms at 500 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

TO LET—SUIT FRONT ROOMS, ALSO SINgle room and kitchen. 247 S. HILL. 27

TO LET — NICE FRONT ROOM, LIGHT housekeeping. 553 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. 627 SOUTH GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.25 A week and up. 308½ S. SPRING ST. 28

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms; ground floor. 806 S. HILL. 29

TO LET—2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping. 738 S. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE. 27

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 640 S. FLOWER, no children. 27

TO LET—SUNNY SUITE FOR 2 GENTLEmen. 819 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS. 513 W. SECOND ST. 27

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FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT
WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.
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MANAGERS RENTALS PROPERTY,
360 S. BROADWAY.
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TO LET—
6-room upper flat, corner Seventh and Broadway, $30.
5-room cottage, 722 S. Los Angeles st., $10.
9-room house, 724 S. Los Angeles st., $30.
8-room house, 110 E. 28th st., $16.
8-room house, 112 E. 28th st., $16.
5-room cottage, 722 S. Los Angeles st., $10.
5-room cottage, 1132 Easton st., $9.
FRED A. WALTON, Agent,
517 Lankershim Bldg.,
28 Cor. Third and Spring sts.

TO LET—ONLY $16.50; MODERN 6-ROOM cottage, near corner 23d and Estrella ave., in excellent repair, recently painted, papered, etc., gas, bath, sewer, etc.; choice location, on street car. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 360 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—NEAR POWER-HOUSE, EIGHTH and Central, elegant, new, sunshiny 5-room house, bath, watercloset, barn, pantries, improvements, 797 Merchant, $8.50; 1026 W. 40th ½ block from University and Traction cars; elegant 5-room cottage, lot 50x130; fruit and shade trees; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, cypress hedge, $9; water free. OWNER, 948 Santee. Cheapest rents in city. 30

TO LET—SOME MEN TELL THEIR WIVES everything that happens, then there are others who tell them a great many things that never do happen; mainsprings, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. THE ONLY PATTON, 220 N. Spring st., Temple Block. 27

TO LET—CORNER WASHINGTON AND SANTEE; 8-room modern cottage, reception hall, parlor, with mantel, grate, dining-room, kitchen, hot and cold water, 4 bedrooms, porches, lawn, with new gas fixtures, $16, without $15; water free; key next door south. Owner there Tuesday 10 a.m. 27

TO LET—1221 WESTLAKE AVE., ONE OF the handsomest new eight-room houses in the city; east front, tinted walls, every modern convenience; lawn in; fine location; neighborhood can't be beat anywhere. A rare chance for the right parties. Key at 1350 CONSTANCE ST., with owner. 27

TO LET — MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, close in, S.W., water paid; bath, electricity, lawn, flowers, barn, chicken yard, all kinds vegetables and alfalfa in rear; will discount liberally my paid-up lease of 11 months more. Will sell furniture if needed. 635 BIXEL ST. 27

TO LET—NEAT 5-ROOM COTTAGE, SEWER, bath, etc.; 207 N. Beaudry ave., only $12; water paid. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 360 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, POSSESSION June 12, 4-room cottage on Traction car line, electric lights; telephone, $15 per month; telephone and water paid; or owner would take breakfast and tea for rent. Call or address 1510 W. 27TH ST. 27

TO LET—FINE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, HALL, bath, hot and cold water, nice lawn; nice neighborhood; about 300 feet from University car line; only $10, water paid. Inquire 3301 KEY WEST ST., or Neuhart & Co., 240 Douglas Bldg. 27

TO LET—

$10—A neat 4-room cottage, 119 E. 33d st., June 1 G. A. CORTELYOU,
27 204 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET—$10.75, INCLUDING WATER: A double cottage, 5 rooms each side, modern in every respect, entirely separate yards, entrances, etc.; southwest, close in. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 27

TO LET—ONE OF THE COSIEST HOUSES in the city, 7 rooms; modern and convenient in every respect; near 3 car lines, thoroughly furnished, reasonable; no children. 809 W. 28TH ST., tel. 6741. 27

TO LET — CHOICE COTTAGES, HOUSES and flats; furnished and unfurnished; close in and further out; let us show them to you. Low rents. BARR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block. 'Phone M. 589. 27

TO LET—ABOUT JUNE 1, PLEASANT LITtle home on Boyle Heights, 5 large rooms, bath, gas, etc., lawn, flowers, $15; 2501 MICHIGAN AVE., corner Mathews, Boyle Heights car, blue line. 27

TO LET—ON OCEAN AVE., AT SANTA Monica, a 10-room cottage, completely furnished, all modern improvements; lovely lawn, plenty of flowers. Address L, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET — MODERN 7-ROOM DWELLING, large yard, flowers, lawn, orchard, solar heater, electric lights; 660 E. Adams st.; with water, $20. Inquire 620 E. ADAMS, or 531 Laughlin. 27

TO LET—NO. 447 SHERMAN ST., OVERlooking Westlake Park; 9-room house, thoroughly rejuvenated; all modern conveniences; long lease, cheap. TAFT, Potomac Block, city. 27

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished; large grounds, free water; telephone, electric light; also elegant home in Oakland. M'CARTHY CO., Henne Bldg. 27

TO LET—AT 130 W. 22D ST., A NEAT 6-room house, all newly papered, 75-gallon solar water heater, gas, large lot, only $14, water paid. C. W. WISE, 1950 Maple ave. 28

TO LET—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, CLOSE to University, with good rabbitry of 100 Belgian hares; will pay to investigate this. Call Monday, cor. 39TH and WESLEY AVE. 27

TO LET—4-ROOM HARD FINISHED COTtage, rent $5.50, water, garden, porch; convenient; in good order; cheap; car line. W. J. LONG & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—BEKIN'S VANS FOR MOVING furniture; private rooms for storing; packing and shipping at cut rates. BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 244 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—PRICE ONE-THIRD OF FORMER rate; object, that the property be cared for; 808 and 808½ Temple st. See the owner on the premises. J. OLMSTEAD. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE BARN, chicken-house, fruit and flowers, $9 per month; water paid. Inquire 107½ W. SECOND ST., cigar stand. 27

TO LET — EXCELLENT 9-ROOM HOUSE, southwest, also well furnished 4-room cottage, nice location, both very cheap. PINNEY, 218 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET — $10; 536 BRENT ST., NEAR Bellevue ave., neat 4-room cottage, bath, lawn, fruit trees; near car line; look at it; key at house. 27

TO LET—HOUSE 8 ROOMS, BATH, BARN, etc., large grounds, good place for rabbits, $15. Corner 37TH and M'CLINTOCK & S. University car. 27

TO LET—CORNER SIXTH AND TOWNE ave., 6-room up-to-date cottage with or without stable. See OWNER, 2 to 5 p.m., today on premises. 27

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, ON CORTEZ st., $10; water free; also 5-room cottage, on Ceres st., $10. M'KOON & PALLETT, 244 W. First st. 27

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, 122C N. HILL st.; water and gas; rent $12 per month, including water. LOCKWOOD, room 2, 114 S. Spring st. 27

TO LET—$8; JUNE 1, 6-ROOM HOUSE, close in, bath, closet, and porches. 486 Custer ave., near Bellevue ave. Call 430 N. HILL. 27

TO LET—NEW HOUSE, 3 ROOMS, SCREEN porch. 1146 Avenue 28, East Los Angeles. EWING & ARNOLD, Agents, 600 Downey ave. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, FIRST ST., Boyle Heights, sewer, porcelain bath, solar heater, lawn, flowers, barn. 800 E. THIRD ST. 27

TO LET—COTTAGE 4 ROOMS, WITH BARN, $12; newly painted and papered. 419 W. 21st st., near Figueroa. Apply 221 WINSTON ST. 27

TO LET — $4; 4-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER 26th st. and University car line. Call at 1043 W. 35TH ST. 27

TO LET—1918 ESTRELLA AVE., 2-STORY 8-room residence. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—NO. 1032 S. BONNIE BRAE ST., 9-room house; finely frescoed; polished oak floors; A1. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

TO LET—ONE 3-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH barn; one 5-room. Apply 1429 ESSEX, 1 blk. west of Central ave., bet. 14th and 16th. 27

TO LET—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE IN splendid condition, rent $25; including water, 225 W. Pico. Apply 1242 S. OLIVE. 1

TO LET—PART OF DOUBLE COTTAGE, 4 rooms, completely furnished; new, modern; references required. 227 W. 22D ST. 27

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE, $6 WITH WATER; 843 Hawthorne st., 3 blocks east of Central ave. Inquire OWNER, 267 S. Main st. 27

TO LET—AFTER JUNE 1, 7-ROOM COTtage, patent closet, bath, cement walk, lawn, flowers. 1402 W. 11TH ST. 27

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE NEAR WESTlake; electricity, gas, barn, lawn, flowers, fruit. 104 Broadway. M'INTOSH. 27

TO LET—LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, SIX rooms each, $18, including water; all modern improvements. 320 CROCKER ST. 27

TO LET—ALHAMBRA; 10-ROOM MODERN cottage, range, carpets; fine shrubbery and fruit. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE, RENT $7. INquire 621 E. 25TH ST.; also for rent, a place for storing furniture, cheap. 27

TO LET—A NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, TWO closets, gas, electric lights and lawn. 1720 TOBERMAN and W. 18th st. 27

TO LET—A 5-ROOM MODERN COLONIAL cottage at 202 S. WORKMAN, corner Manitou ave., East Los Angeles. 27

TO LET — 5-ROOM COTTAGE, NEWLY painted and tinted. 1272 S. Union. See OWNER, 813 E. Washington. 27

TO LET — 6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, with electric light and gas for cooking; barn if needed. 261 E. 28TH ST. 27

TO LET—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON Boyle Heights, S. Soto st.; $9 per month. RUDDY, 2110 E. First st. 27

TO LET—3 OR 5-ROOM FLAT, CHEAP, bath, pantry and closets. 1 OLIVE COURT, between First and Second. 27

TO LET — TWO ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM houses, Juliet ave., southwest. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 27

TO LET—A MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, locality good; rent only $12.50. PAUL PEIPERS, 201 Laughlin bldg. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, HARD FINish, sewer, bath, $12, including water. 610 E. WASHINGTON ST. 27

TO LET — $15; ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM flat; also new 4-room flat, $7; water free. 715 E. WASHINGTON. 27

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE ON CAR LINE, water free, modern, $7. OWNER, rooms 14 and 16, 125 Temple st. 27

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE, PLASTERED; large barn; $5 with water. 1057 Dewey ave. Apply 626 E. 36TH ST. 27

TO LET—MODERN COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, furnished, piano, coal and gas ranges, bath. 542 RUTH AVE. 29

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, 145 S. GRAND AVE., corner Second; pleasantly located. 27

TO LET—SEVERAL 4-ROOM COTTAGES, close in, $6 each; water free. Inquire 442 BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 926 COURT Circle, $11, with water. JOHN BURNS, 119 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—A FINE 5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, lawn and flowers. $12 CALIFORNIA ST., Bunker Hill. 27

TO LET—MODERN COTTAGE, GOOD BARN. 503 WEST 21ST ST. See 8-room house 2012 S. Main st. 27

TO LET—A NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, $12 per month, water paid. Inquire at 941 FIGUEROA. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE. INQUIRE AT 141 N. Bunker Hill ave. S. P. MANSFIELD. 27

TO LET—1732 MAPLE AVE., 6-ROOM COTtage; gas and electric lights, barn, chicken corral. 27

TO LET—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, 706 W. Washington. Apply 339 S. OLIVE, second floor. 27

TO LET—LARGE, MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE cellar, barn, gas, electricity. 645 W. 15TH ST. 27

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM HOUSE, ALL conveniences, $16 per month. 239 W. 17TH ST. 27

TO LET—NEW, BRIGHT, MODERN EIGHT-room house, with barn. 1032 BURLINGTON. 27

TO LET—CLOSE IN, 5 ROOMS, $10, WAter free. 412 S. HOPE, near Normal School. 32

TO LET—$6; 5-ROOM HOUSE; FIVE LOTS and chicken corral. 14 and 16, LAW BLDG. 27

TO LET—CROCKER ST., 649, HALF FLATS for rent. Apply 644 SAN PEDRO. 27

TO LET—COTTAGE OF 3 ROOMS, $7, WAter paid. 318 S. HOPE ST. 27

TO LET—A NEW, MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE. 808 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET—COTTAGE, 430 BERNARD ST., OFF Buena Vista. 28

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $5. 2002 E. EIGHTH ST. 27

TO LET—HOUSE IN REAR OF 812 S. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 828 S. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED 7-ROOM COTTAGE, within walking distance of Third and Spring; has modern conveniences, electric light, telephone, lawn, flowers, etc.; completely furnished, including piano; rent very reasonable for the summer. JOHN H. COXE, 320 Douglas bldg. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGES—
—AT—
TERMINAL ISLAND,
LONG BEACH,
SANTA MONICA,
A LONG AND EXCLUSIVE LIST.
FULL INFORMATION CHEERFULLY
ACCORDED.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY,
360 S. BROADWAY.
27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—
A LONG AND EXCLUSIVE LIST,
—OF—
HIGH GRADE CITY RESIDENCES,
FOR THE SUMMER AT
VERY LOW RATES.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY,
360 S. BROADWAY.
27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, ONE OF the best furnished cottages in the southwest; 7 rooms and bath, pantry, clothes closets, screen porch and cellar; electricity for lighting; good range for cooking; all the furnishings the best; piano and sewing machine included; price $30. Call at 1237 30TH PLACE. University Traction car. 27

TO LET — FURNISHED RANCH-HOUSE consisting of four bedrooms, dining-room, parlor, kitchen, bathroom and cook's room, with use of horse and carriage as required; milk and eggs at market price; splendid home close to railway on Santa Barbara line, in Ventura county. Apply HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 300 W. Second st. 27

TO LET — 5-ROOM MODERN FURNISHED cottage, $15; trees, verandas, water free; 4-room, newly furnished flat, $15; 4-room unfurnished flat, $10; 8-room, 2-story modern dwelling, southwest, $20; corner store, shelves and counters, $10. Inquire 911 S. HILL ST. 27

TO LET — PASADENA HOME, NICELY furnished, 11 rooms, barn, large grounds, fine location; price reasonable; owner absent indefinitely. Inquire of T. DUNLAP, 113 Broadway, Los Angeles; or J. M'DONALD & CO., Pasadena, agents. 27

TO LET—MODERN, 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH reception hall; all elegantly furnished; parlor furniture inlaid mahogany; a place for first-class people only; no children; lease for 1 to 2 years to right parties. 653 BURLINGTON AVE., near Seventh st. 1

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished, close to Traction cars, S.W.; 1 acre of ground; free water, piano and organ; telephone free, at a bargain. Call on FRED L. SEXTON & CO., 108 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES CHEAP, some fine does with young from the best strains, beautiful color and well marked. VICTORIA RABBIT RANCH, 616 Darwin avenue, East Los Angeles. 27

TO LET—SANTA MONICA, 1224 THIRD ST., Ocean Park, new 5-room cottage, near ocean and car line; elegantly furnished; beautiful view. Apply to owner, JOSEPH BUBO, 1260 Third st., Ocean Park. 27

TO LET—OR FOR SALE; FOR THE SEAson, a new 4-room cottage, furnished, at Ocean Park, Santa Monica. For particulars address or call at 1722 CATALINA ST., Pico Heights, Los Angeles. 27

TO LET—SPECIAL LIST OF ELEGANTLY and cleanly furnished houses; some near Westlake Park; others vicinity of Adams st. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 425. 27

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED 8-ROOM HOUSE AND barn, near corner Ninth and Figueroa; also 8-room house, large barn, large grounds, on Pasadena ave. M'KOON & PALLETT, 234 W. First. 27

TO LET—LONG BEACH, FURNISHED, 9-room house; also halls, screen porch, two bathrooms and barn, on Ocean Front. Apply to N. P. BAILEY, Frost Block, Los Angeles. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 818 FIGueroa, upper flat 5 rooms, porcelain bath, screen porch, garden and flowers, newly furnished, adults, $25. Key at 820 FIGUEROA. 27

TO LET—OCEAN PARK COTTAGES; ALSO a list of desirable building lots and cottages for sale; terminus electric railway. Address DAVIS M. CLARK, Ocean Park, Los Angeles county. 27

TO LET—OR FOR SALE; FURNISHED, piano, at Ocean Park beach, modern 5-room cottage, with 2-room house in rear, 21 Surf st. Ocean Park. GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg. 27

TO LET — A FINE 8-ROOM HOUSE, COMpletely furnished; fine piano and all modern improvements; barn and pure water; lawns; flowers. Apply at 16TH and MAGNOLIA AVE. 27

TO LET — NO. 1122 W. 17TH ST.; 131 Beaudry ave., unfurnished; 5-room cottage near Main and Washington, furnished. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—LONG BEACH; A NEW, 9-ROOM villa, completely furnished; porcelain bath, electric lights. For particulars address M. F. WILLS, 501 Buena Vista st., Los Angeles. 27

TO LET—RABBITRY FOR 50 HARES AND nice little home near carline, cheap; furnished or not; pedigreed hares, very low. Address N, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—3 MONTHS; HANDSOMELY FURnished house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; seen from 10 to 11 and 2 to 4. 941 BEACON ST., take Ninth-st. car. 27

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED 5-room cottage, Santa Monica beach, near Arcadia Hotel; also nice places in Los Angeles. BRAIN, 354 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—FOR 3 MONTHS, NICELY FURnished 8-room house, nice grounds, good neighborhood. Call Monday or thereafter. 1026 E. BURLINGTON AVE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE ON ocean front, Long Beach, for July and August and September. Address M, 836, WESTLAKE AVE., Los Angeles. 27

TO LET — 7 ROOMS, CHOICE LOCATION, lawn, flowers, etc.; modern conveniences. Apply to JAS. IRVING, owner, 128 North Main st. 'Phone red 2871. 28

TO LET — A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 7 rooms; all modern conveniences; 6 minutes' walk from Courthouse; rent reasonable. Apply 234 N. FLOWER ST. 27

TO LET—AT LONG BEACH, 4-ROOM FURnished cottage, $50 for 3 months in advance, $20 per month, $18 for June. Address K, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE FURNISHED, 1304 E. 9th., near Central avenue, $10 per month, with water, no children. Inquire at 514 SAN JULIAN ST. 28

TO LET—FURNISHED, 7-ROOM COTTAGE at 738 E. 29th st.; 6 rooms completely furnished, gas, electricity, etc. Key at 230 or 215 W. FIRST ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED—A MODERN SIX-roomed cottage, piano, gas and coal stove, nice yard, barn, $30. 1638 WINFIELD ST., home mornings. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE; 7 ROOMS and bath, piano; gentleman and his boy will board with parties renting. 1339 W. JEFFERSON ST. 27

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODern cottage of 6 rooms, bath, gas, yard flowers, for summer. Apply 810 W. WASHINGTON ST. 27

TO LET—SANTA MONICA, MODERN 6-room cottage, completely furnished; fine location. OWNER, 348 E. Second street, Los Angeles. 27

TO LET — FINELY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house, $35; half, $25; gas, electricity, telephone James 58; no children. 420 PARK VIEW. 27

TO LET—ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED cottage, electricity, gas range, instantaneous heater, telephone blue 5323. 2104 S. GRAND AVE. 27

TO LET—OR FOR SALE; 4-ROOM FURnished cottage at Ocean Park, fronting on beach. See P. J. HUMMEL, 300 W. Second st. 2

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED COMFORTable house 6 rooms, bath, gas, rent, including water, $20. 325 W. WASHINGTON ST. 27

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED lower flat of 4 rooms, with bath, piano, telephone, gas range, close in. 834 S. HOPE. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, low rent for 2 months; choice location close in. Address K, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, or will rent part; also 5-room house, furnished. 808 GARLAND AVE. 27

TO LET—A NUMBER OF FINE, FURNISHED cottages, houses and tents, to lease for the season. Apply at 107 S. BROADWAY. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT TERminal Island; six rooms and bath. Season or month. TELEPHONE BLUE 5352. 27

TO LET — 1978 ESTRELLA AVE., LOWER floor, 5 rooms, completely furnished; newly painted and papered; very desirable. 29

TO LET—FURNISHED 6-ROOM COTTAGE, lawn and flowers; bath, toilet inside; grounds kept in order. 1208 W. EIGHTH. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE beach at Redondo, cheap for season. MINOR, Money order department, city. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS; nice grounds; quiet neighborhood; fine view; $25. No. 1406 W. FOURTH ST. 27

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SIX-room modern house on Adams; lovely location. Inquire 461 W. ADAMS. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS; nice grounds; quiet neighborhood; fine view; $25. 1406 W. FOURTH ST. 1

TO LET — COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, 7 rooms, bath, piano, gas, range; adults. 1290 S. MAIN. 27

TO LET—CATALINA, HOUSE 4 ROOMS, one of 6, completely furnished, ocean view. WASHBURN, Avalon. 27

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE NEARLY new, 7 rooms, 1113 South Burlington, or call at 230 N. MAIN ST. 27

TO LET—$17; FURNISHED 7 ROOM HOUSE, southwest, to permanent tenant. Key 639 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES IN TOWN and Santa Monica. M'GARRY & INNES, 108 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—COMPLETE, NEW AND HANDsomely furnished house of 8 rooms; a snap. 1024 W. 23D ST. 27

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, FURnished. 624 WEST EIGHTH STREET, $35. Call on Sunday. 27

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM cottage, including piano. NINTH ST., near San Pedro st. 27

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, with piano, 7 rooms and bath. 1289 W. JEFFERSON ST. 27

TO LET—½ COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FURnished, with bath, July first. 837 WEST SIXTH ST. 27

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN improvements. Inquire of OWNER, 828 S. Flower st. 27

TO LET — 5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, close in, gas range. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 27

TO LET—SANTA MONICA, 8 ROOMS WELL furnished, 534 2ND ST., near Nevada avenue. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED 3-ROOM COTTAGE, hard finished, at Long Beach, 431 S. SPRING ST. 27

TO LET—1971 PARK GROVE AVE., NICELY furnished 7-room modern cottage; first-class. 28

TO LET—SEVERAL NICELY FURNISHED houses. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE. CALL OR address MRS. BOWMAN, Avalon, Cal. 27

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOME, summer months; adults. 833 LAKE ST. 27

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 730 N. HILL near Alpine; 5 rooms, reasonable. 27

TO LET—A 7-ROOM FLAT, COMPLETELY furnished. 515 S. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET—HALF OF LARGE STORE, RENT reasonable. 536 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—
Farming Lands.

TO LET—IN DESIRABLE LOCALITY, FURnished house of 9 rooms, for 2 months or less, while owner is at beach, $35; or would rent two rooms with privilege of light housekeeping. Address N, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANT, 10-acre fruit ranch, in frostless belt; close to city; 5-cent car fare; water piped to house, barn and orchard. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—12-ACRE FRUIT, BERRY AND ALfalfa ranch; water for irrigating; a good layout for the right party. Come at once. N. M. MELROSE, Acton, Cal. 27

TO LET—20-ACRE RANCH, SOUTH OF city, and can furnish teams and tools to party wanting. A. L. AUSTIN, 116 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET — 50 ACRES, FENCED, WITH house, adjoining city, $10 per month. R. VERCH, 333 Douglas Block. 27

TO LET—IN PASADENA A LARGE STORE room, most centrally located, long lease, low rent. Apply on premises, CARLTON BLOCK, No. 21 E. Colorado st., or AMERICAN DYE WORKS, office 210½ S. Spring st., L. A.

TO LET—
Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—
Storeroom, 619 Central ave., $12.
Storeroom, 2800 S. Main st., $10.
Storeroom, 2804 S. Main st., $8.
Storeroom, 2522 S. Main st., $7.
FRED A. WALTON, Agent,
517 Lankershim Bldg.,
28 Cor. Third and Spring sts.

TO LET—STORE BUILDING IN DUNEDEN, Piru City, for a general hardware and oil-well supplies; a splendid opening for the right man; situated in the midst of a large oil-well district, in full operation. Apply to ROBT. DUNN, Duneden, Piru City P. O., Ventura, Cal. 27

TO LET—$13.50; 212 W. 23D ST., COTTAGE 5 rooms; $7.50, 795 Merchant st., 5 rooms.
$10—Lower flat, 426 E. 21st st.
$9—Upper 4 rooms, 766 Hemlock.
$7—4 rooms, 764 Hemlock.
WIESENDANGER, 410 Henne Block.

TO LET—STORE AND UPSTAIRS, EACH 25x 100 feet, $25 each, 821 Santee st.; $12, corner store and 5 living-rooms; $10, store and 2 large rooms, 903 E. Ninth. WIESENDANGER, 410 Henne Block.

TRINIDAD, JR., DAM LADY SMITH, BY Sir Styles, perfect in shape and color; call and see him; service fee, $5, for a short time to first-class does only. 1368 ELWOOD ST. 27

TO LET—CHEAP, FURNISHED OFFICE, Henne building; telephone; typewriter, desk for sale. Address M, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—TWO FINE OFFICES IN HOMER Laughlin building; furniture for sale or rent with offices. Address M, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE, 27 ROOMS, 311½ S. Main st.; rent very low for summer. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., 145 S. Broadway. 30

TO LET—NICE STORE, WITH 2 LIVING-rooms; all conveniences, 514 W. SIXTH ST., close to Central Park; $15, with water. 27

TO LET—SUITE OF FRONT OFFICE-ROOMS upstairs at reasonable rates; desirable parties. FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

TO LET—NICE OFFICE ON THE GROUND floor at 237 W. First st.; light, telephone and janitor. E. A. MILLER. 28

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN A REAL ESTATE office in the Laughlin Building. Address L, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET — 32-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, close in; good terms to right party. OWNER, 833 Lake st. 27

TO LET—3-STORY BUILDING FOR MANUfacturing. REAR of 137 S. Broadway. 29

TO LET—STOREROOM; GOOD LOCATION. 236 E. FIFTH ST. 27

TO LET—412 S. SPRING ST. CALL 445 WILCOX BLOCK. 28

TO LET—SMALL STORE, CHEAP. 559 S. OLIVE. 27

TO LET—
Flats.

TO LET—JUST COMPLETED, 5 AND 6-room flats, good neighborhood; lawn, flowers, lawn tennis court, reasonable rent to desirable parties. Call on OWNER, 1057 S. Hope, or room 337, 238 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET — NEW, MODERN, COLONIAL flat, 6 rooms, bathroom, finished quartered-oak; two secret beds, solar-heated water, cold-air closets; cars pass door. 132 S. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET — LOWER FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, bath, screen porch, gas, electric lights, on Lake st., ½ block from Westlake Park; rent $12.50. Apply 2101 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

TO LET—FOUR-ROOM FLATS, ONE FURnished, one unfurnished; they are all fine, large, airy rooms, convenient and close in; to adults only. 535 CALIFORNIA ST. 27

TO LET — AT AVALON, 4-ROOM, COMpletely furnished flats, modern improvements, opposite Metropole Hotel; few feet from wharf. Address R. J. COPE, Avalon, Cal. 27

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT, everything new and clean, close in, coal and gas ranges; must be seen to be appreciated. 555 S. HOPE, near Sixth. 27

TO LET — FLAT, 4 ROOMS, COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping, piano cheap to right tenant. Call today or Wednesday. 1030 S. FLOWER. 27

TO LET—$15, MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT, SECond floor; hot and cold water, free; gas stove, sun four sides; adults. 515 WEST FOURTH ST. 27

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM FLAT, NEW, modern, gas and electricity; yard cared for; close in. Address N, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

TO LET — 8-ROOM FLAT, OVER 447 S. Spring, front suit, desirable for doctor or dentist. Key downstairs at WELL'S. 27

TO LET—FLAT, FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS; bath and screen porch, modern and attractive. 1931 BARNARD PARK. 27

TO LET — FOUR-ROOM FLAT; ELECTRIC lights, gas, all modern improvements; very desirable. 1076 SANTEE. 27

TO LET—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS WITH all modern conveniences, rent $8, $10. Address P. O. BOX 1046. 27

TO LET—MODERN LOWER 4-ROOM FLAT, 2 blocks from First and Broadway. 115 N. OLIVE ST. 27

TO LET—CLOSE IN, 5 ROOMS, $10, WAter free. 412 S. HOPE, near Normal School. 27

TO LET—MODERN, 3-ROOM FLAT, WITH water, $9. Apply 1324 BUENA VISTA ST. 27

TO LET — 4-ROOM FLAT CLOSE IN, $7 with water. Call 546 CROCKER ST. 27

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—$2 TO $5 REWARD PAID FOR THE return of any of the following wheels: Cleveland, T9147, T9164, 257,048, 252,580, 235,149, 264,882, 215,853, 212,404, 251,284, 211,104, 241,468, W712; Eldredge, 161,396; E. B. 159,518; Angeles, 31,540; Rambler, 20,843, 7085, 19,912; Sterling, 1535; Thistle, 35,513, 16,230, 35,433, 35,588; Relay, 17352; Crescent, 515,843, 170,566, 155,833, 546,028, 142,230; Victor, B22,625, B22,742, B22,880; Columbia, 1811, 11,880; White, 35,104; Stearns, 5665; Mercury, 10; Vedette, 142. CALIFORNIA BICYCLISTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 208 Laughlin Bldg. Chas. J. George & Co., managers. 27

LOST—ABOUT MAY 16, SINGLE ROW RING of diamonds and sapphires; single row ring of rubies and diamonds; single row ring of white and colored diamonds; single row ring of white pearls; single row ring of white diamonds; one single stone diamond ring; one 2-stone ring, ruby and Alexandrite; one single-stone turquoise ring, surrounded with diamonds; also a diamond true lovers' knot, Tiffany setting. A reward of $500 paid for their return and no questions asked. Address W. DWIGHT, P. O. 31

FOUND—BETWEEN SPRING ST. AND Sunset boulevard; a large pocketbook containing $100, some notes, checks and one of the Barr Realty Co.'s easy-payment cottage contracts. The money, notes, etc., will be returned, but the contract I would like to keep, as I consider it the fairest and best one I ever saw. JOHN TRUEBLOOD. 27

LOST — STRAYED OR STOLEN, A BLACK Cocker Spaniel female pup, about 5 months old; tail cut short; liberal reward for return or information. 1488 W. Adams st., or 300 N. Los Angeles st. WILL EGELHOFF. 27

LOST—A RED MEMORANDUM BOOK, BEtween Jefferson st. and Broadway tunnel. Finder will please leave it at the CAL. PLANING MILL, 1879 S. Main st., and get good reward. Robt. Beyrle. 27

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A YOUNG COLLIE dog red with black points, white collar and breast, white streak on face and forehead, tip of tail and front feet white; reward. Room 7, TEMPLE BLOCK. 27

LOST—A BLACK LEATHER CARD CASE, with gold corners, on Grand, Bunker Hill or Court sts., Thursday afternoon. Return to 228 N. GRAND AVE. and receive liberal reward. 27

LOST—IN LOS ANGELES CITY, MAY 24, A pocketbook containing papers; the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to J. W. THOMAS, No. 210 E. Main st. 27

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG; WHITE, WITH evenly marked black and tan head; heavy leather strap collar with name and address; reward. MOULD, 712 California st. 27

LOST—PACKAGE OF FILMS ON S. BROADway or 11th to Hope; name on package "Ethel Boyce." Please call at C. C. PIERCE'S, 313 S. Spring st. 27

LOST—TOP PART OF A SHRINER'S BUTton, either at Orpheum or between First and Fifth and Spring st. Reward for return to 114 W. SEVENTH. 27

FOUND—PURSE WAS FOUND ON SPRING st., between Second and Third, 3 p.m., Saturday. Owner can get it by applying at 240 S. SPRING ST. 27

LOST—GOLD SCARFPIN, PEARL SETTING, between Tenth and Grattan sts. and Ingraham and Union; reward. Return to 1716 GRATTAN. 27

LOST—FRIDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN WASHington and Jefferson sts., velvet bow with buckle. Leave at 908 W. JEFFERSON. Reward. 27

LOST — IN EAST LOS ANGELES, THURSday, black chiffon collarette. Leave at ROYAL GROCERY, cor. Downey and Griffin. 27

LOST—ON MAPLE AVE., BETWEEN 11TH and Fifth sts., a ring set with 4 garnets. Return to 1020 MAPLE AVE. Reward. 27

LOST—PARTY HOLDING A WHITE SCOTCH collie with brown spots please turn him loose, so he can return to his home. 27

FOUND—ONE LIGHT JERSEY COW. OWNer can have same by calling at 1800 W. 12TH ST. and paying for this ad. 27

LOST—SILVER PURSE, MAY 20, ON HOPE, between Seventh and Simpson Auditorium. Leave at TIMES OFFICE. 27

LOST — OPEN-FACED RED ENAMEL chatelaine watch; liberal reward. Return to HOTEL LOCKE. 27

LOST—NU SIGMA NU FRATERNITY PIN; name on back. M. L. LOOMIS, County Hospital. 27

TO LET—
Rooms With Board

TO LET — IN A BEAUTIFUL home, 15 minutes by street large, airy rooms, broad tains, flowers, fine scenery adults only. Address K, box FICE.

TO LET—CASA BLANCA, commodations for 2 or 4 rooms large and airy; excell large grounds; summer rates.

TO LET—DELIGHTFUL ROOM cellent table, in modern Westlake; private family. THE

TO LET—LADY OWNING A home wishes to give board to a child at 1278 W. 24TH ST.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISH room and board in private telephone and all conveniences.

TO LET — HOTEL RICHELIEU Grand ave., will make special summer; Arizona people write

TO LET—MRS. C. A. TARBLE modate a few more guests at ST. Beautiful grounds and

TO LET—WANTED, 4 LADIES tlemen to room and board comforts, at 1295 E. 16TH ST.

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD family, for ladies or gentlemen box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD family for young person. Address 19, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—TABLE BOARD, home cooking; private family BROADWAY.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD suite of rooms, bath and toilet 834 W. 10TH.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD, able price. 501 S. FIGUEROA

TO LET—A PLEASANT SUITE without board. 819 S. HILL ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED and board. 418 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—2 VERY DESIRABLE board. 839 FIGUEROA.

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—THIRD-STORY HALL veniently located, suitable for ings. O. T. JOHNSON, Hotel

TO LET — A HORSE AND driver, for delivery; very cheap 1032 AVENUE 35, East Side.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN office; $5 per month. Address TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—2 LOTS AT TERMINAL with a floor. Apply 120 S. ST.

TO LET—GENTLE HORSE AND half day. 1100 W. NINTH.

TO LET—
Pastures.

TO LET—FINE BARLEY PASTURE has not been cut, at the stock taken at the risk of stock; horses, $3 per month formation, apply at 313 M'CLELLEN, or on the CONNOLLY.

TO LET—1000 ACRES NEAR of green feed, spring water per month for cows; horses MAIN. Tel. 297 main.

TO LET—GOOD HORSE PASTURE E. FIRST. Tel. brown 487.

DRESSMAKING—

FOR SALE—LONG ESTABLISHED making business, best class this is an unexcelled opportunity petent party to purchase a nent business. MRS. H. W. Grand ave.

DRESSMAKING — SATISFACTION perfect fit guaranteed; 1422 W. 20TH ST. Tel. wanted.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER gagements; best reference; 414 S. HILL ST., room 25.

LADIES' SUITS, $5; TAILOR $2; silk shirt waists, $1.50,

SCHOOL BASE

UNIVERSITY WINS OF SOUTHERN CA

The baseball contest at yesterday afternoon for championship of Southern between the teams from the of Southern California Angeles High School, was hard struggle by the college score being 8 to 6. A horde astic "rooters" occupied the and at times the din was game was the most exciting contest seen for many years diamond.

The High School aggregation good lead up to the seventh when the Methodists fell curves and batted out four University players were during the first part of the ing many costly errors. pitched the first few innings collegians, was hit freely, miserable support. Hill box for the college team fine game, allowing only the remaining innings. and Tufts also played well.

Maier pitched cleverly School till the seventh. to fail at that critical was batted hard. Wellington liant little second baseman team, put up the best game His fielding was very fine.

The teams lined up as follows:

U. S. C.		
Tebbetts (c)	pitcher	
Hill		
Johnson	catcher	
Miller	first base	
Wellington	second base	
Musty	third base	
Hill	short stop	
Delanty		
Bag	right field	
Delanty	center field	
Tebbetts		
Prat	left field	

Umpire—D. Paul Burke.

SCORE BY INNINGS

U. S. C.	0	1	0		
High School	1	1	3		

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Primaries to elect Democratic County held in all the precincts yesterday. In the country were held in the afternoon o'clock, and in the city p.m. The voting in the light. The slates prepared ferent precincts went scathed. A contest was in tween the supporters Valle and W. R. Burke, who candidates for delegate Democratic National Convention fight did not materialize. Del Valle. Even in Burke's cinct, the Thirty-seventh, favorable to his opponent. The convention will be held day at 10 a.m. Delegates convention will be elected county gathering.

MARINE OIL COMPANY.
Without further development per cent. on selling price of stock Building.

THE FAVORITE MARCELLA
Makes all smokers burn the cigar because it is so good; few equal.

THE ART MEDALLIONS
Furnished by The Times to its subscribers are recognized in the world as being the most superb reproductions in art photography. see samples, The Times Office partment.

THE MARCELLA CIGAR.
This famous brand is a popular gives tone to all retailers' stock.

G. & D. STRAWBERRIES.
See that the small ticket is in the of the Griswold strawberry.

BUSINESS SHE
City News—Mark
IXTH YEAR.
—THE MON
Continuan
Left=O
DURING TH
A careful survey of us that the *second* will be greater than to our announcement the *public* to take *week's bargains.*
HALF PR
Remember, Ladi
Wash Skirts
Heavy linen crash skirts, full cut, 5-inch hem, regular $1.25 value; this week to close.......
Black and blue duck skirts, trim with white braid in 8 different styles, and worth up to $2.00; this week only at.......
Cotton homespun skirts in blue and mixtures, made with double box-p back; a most durable garment and well worth $2.25; this week only....... $1.
Extra heavy cable cord pique skirt elegant, dressy garment and actually worth $2.50; this week to close....... $1.
Silk Waists
Silk waists, elegantly made and finely tabed, corded and tucked in the manner, new goods in black and col these garments sell in the regular wa to $12.50; we will close out the entire line this week at, each....... $3.
FREE - FREE
As long as they last we will give with shirt waist purchased this week one Idea Skirt and Waist Supporter.
NEW YOR
341 SOUTH

Hot
Tru
How would truss that long, and clean and ing 6 to 8 tain your No straps possible, bath. I case I fit. Prices mo
x x x NO CU
W. W. SWEE
Lady attendant. 213 W
The Koch
For the treatment of Co Respiratory Organs off berculosis which is subs
Have you a morning cough? Are you gradually losing fle Don't deceive yourself by "bronchial trouble" or "catarrh The chances are that your Don't waste time by taking but come at once and thoroughly bring your family physician with renders a cure more difficult.
Our specific treatment for supplemented by the most appr best sanitariums in Europe and
KOCH MEDIC
431½ South Spring

PEERLESS B
TRADE
MA

teed absolutely pure and
Ports, Sherries, A
75c and
SOUTHERN CAL
220 West Fourth
MUSIC
Geo. T. Ext

BUSINESS SHEET,
City News—Markets.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part IV—10 Pages.

XIXth YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS

THE MONEY-BACK STORE

Continuance of Our Great

Left=Over Sale

DURING THE COMING WEEK.

A careful survey of *prices* in all *lines* convinces us that the *second week* of our *Left-Over Sale* will be greater than the *first,* and the response to our announcement last week has encouraged the *public* to take advantage of this coming *week's bargains.*

HALF PRICE TAILOR-MADE SUITS DRESS SKIRTS AND JACKETS

Remember, Ladies, Prices Are Cut in Two.

Wash Skirts

Heavy linen crash skirts, full cut, 5-inch hem, regular $1.25 value; this week to close........ 67c

Black and blue duck skirts, trimmed with white braid in 8 different styles, and worth up to $2.00; this week only at........ 87c

Oxford homespun skirts in blue and brown mixtures, made with double box-plait back; a most durable garment and well worth $2.25; this week only........ $1.09

Extra heavy cable cord pique skirts, an elegant, dressy garment and usually worth $2.50; this week to close........ $1.27

Silk Waists

Silk waists, elegantly made and finely finished, corded and tucked in the latest manner, new goods in black and colors; these garments sell in the regular way up to [illegible]; we will close out the entire line this week at, each........ $3.97

FREE - FREE

As long as they last we will give with each skirt waist purchased this week one New [illegible] skirt and Waist Supporter.

Bicycle Skirts and Suits

Crash and cotton covert bicycle skirts; these garments are extra well made, are cut very full, open in front, and are cheap at $2.50; this week only........ $1.29

Bicycle suits of cotton covert, with late style Eton jacket, an ideal suit for the beach or mountains; these suits are excellent value at $2.75; we offer them this week only at........ $1.93

Shirt Waists

All 50c and 65c waists, this week only........ 39c

All $1.75 to $2.50 waists, this week only........ $1.23

Black Mercerized Waists

These wa'sts are made of the very best quality of mercerized Farmer's satin, are handsomely corded and tucked and a most excellent value at $2.00 and $2.50; we wish to close the entire lot this week at, each........ $1.47

NEW YORK SKIRT CO.

341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

THE MONEY-BACK STORE

Hot Weather Trusses

How would it suit you to lay aside the truss that has chafed and galled you so long, and replace it with a light, cool, clean and comfortable appliance, weighing 6 to 8 ounces? I will agree to retain your rupture with such a truss. No straps between the limbs; no rust possible. Can be worn in the surf or bath. I make a truss to order for every case I fit. Satisfaction or money back. Prices moderate.

X X X NO CURES PROMISED. X X X

W. W. SWEENEY, Trusses, Elastic Hosiery and Supporters.

Lady attendant. 213 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Koch Medical Institute

For the treatment of Consumption and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs offers the only treatment of Tuberculosis which is substantiated by cures.

Have you a morning cough?

Are you gradually losing flesh and strength?

Don't deceive yourself by thinking you have "throat trouble," "bronchial trouble" or "catarrh."

The chances are that your disease is Tubercular.

Don't waste time by taking cough remedies, which merely palliate, but come at once and thoroughly investigate our treatment. If possible, bring your family physician with you. Remember that each day of delay renders a cure more difficult.

Our specific treatment for the eradication of the tubercle bacilli is supplemented by the most approved hygienic treatment in vogue in the best sanitariums in Europe and America.

KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

431½ South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

PEERLESS BRAND TRADE MARK

PUREST WINES.

Why not buy your wines from us? We are the only producers who sell direct to consumers. We raise the grapes, press them and age our own vintages. Every drop guaranteed absolutely pure and wholesome.

Ports, Sherries, Angelicas and Muscats

75c and $1.00 Per Gallon.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,

220 West Fourth Street. Tel M. 332.

MUSIC Everything new in music. The celebrated "Regal" Mandolins and Guitars are the best for tone, workmanship and finish.

Geo. T. Exton Music Co., 327 S. Spring St

A RED AND GLORIOUS RATIFICATION.

Los Angeles Gives a Magnificent Greeting to the Nominees of the National Republican Convention.

Enormous Crowds Turn Out and the Blaze of Enthusiasm Leaps and Roars—Cannon and Rockets Speak and Republican Orators Voice the Happiness of the Republican Hosts.

Did you hear us break loose?

The nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt by the Republican National Convention has been ratified in Los Angeles. With colors flying, bands playing, cannon booming, the siren shrieking and red fire illumining the streets, the adherents of the Grand Old Party turned out and demonstrated last night.

It was a joyful, rousing, rip-roaring token of approval of the invincible ticket, and it was one of the most enthusiastic and inspiring events of the kind ever witnessed in this city of great and vigorous gatherings and demonstrations; a rattling jollification over the good work done in the selection of the nominees of the party responsible for the present progress and prosperity of the nation, and the welfare of her people.

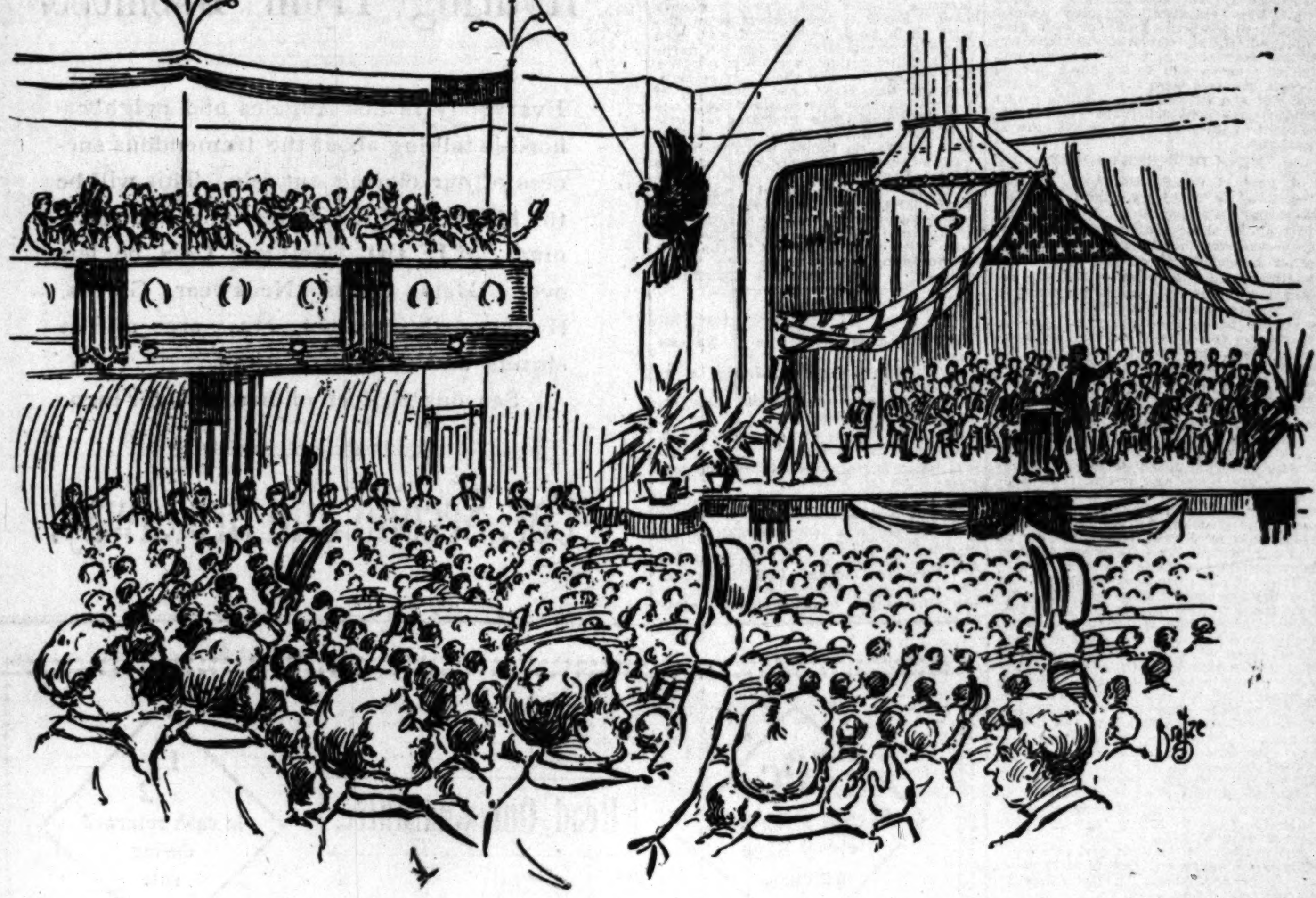
The streets in the heart of the city were thronged long before the hour fixed for the parade. When the procession moved, it seemed as though all the people of the city were at hand to view it. The enthusiasm was marked, and undoubtedly not confined to Republicans only, as is wont to be the case on ordinary political occasions.

As the column, led by that matchless marching organization, the Americus Club of Pasadena, moved over the line of march, the streets were ablaze with multi-colored fire; guns and crackers roared in loud acclaim; men held their hats aloft and cheered, while women waved their handkerchiefs, thousands joining in the general jubilation.

The ratification was noisy, musical and spirited, to be sure. The bands were at their best; everybody's lungs appeared to be in just the proper condition for loud vocal exercise; all the boys had whistles or other ear-splitting devices to make the welkin ring, and the festive sawed-off shotgun loaded with blanks, was strongly in evidence. The Times' steam siren added its weird obligato to the din that characterized the street feature of the Republican love feast.

The meeting at Elks Hall was largely attended, and a hummer in every way. There was good oratory, the music could not have been better, and the audience applauded the many telling hits to the echo.

All in all, the affair was a gala event in local Republican circles, and the approbation of the national convention's work was both neat and gaudy. The Union League and all the committees which had the matter in hand deserve commendation.



THE SCENE IN ELKS' HALL.

ON THE STREETS.

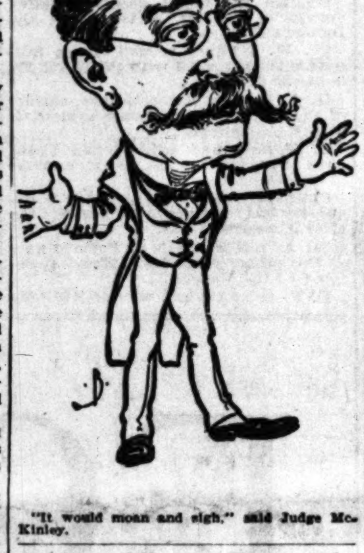
PROCESSION AND NOISE.

The streets were crowded early in the evening in anticipation of the good time that was coming. By 7:30 o'clock the curbs on the leading thoroughfares were jammed with a multitude waiting for the signal that should give them a chance to revel in their enthusiasm.

The arrival of the Americus Club of Pasadena opened the celebration, and there was no cessation till tired lungs refused to permit further cheering, and the red fire had all been consumed. The Pasadena organization left the Crown of the Valley at 7 o'clock, occupying with their legs and bodies four special electric cars, and with their enthusiasm all the vacant places within two miles of the route to this city. They were 160 strong—very strong. As a Garvanza citizen remarked, "Those Pasadena cusses made so much racket coming through that I had to follow them in."

CLUB ARRIVES.

The Americus Club arrived in Los Angeles at 7:35 p.m. The procession of cars decorated with orange and white bunting first carried the visiting revelers on a tour of the streets, down Spring to Fifth; west to Broadway; north to First, and thence back to Temple and Spring streets, where the cheering cohorts disembarked and lined up.



"It would moan and sigh," said Judge McKinley.

The gigantic hit of the Pasadena contingent was made by the "San Juan Hill" float. An electric freight car had been banked up with sand sacks. On the top of the redoubt was a searchlight, and a small cannon. Red fire lent to the scene the glare of battle. The gallant crew manned the fort. The Vice-Presidential nominee appears to be affectionately known to Angeleños as "Teddy." The many cheers as the "San Juan" car went by were for "Teddy, the hero of Santiago."

AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

A shotgun brigade at the Union League Club made an awful din with their bombardment from the second-story windows. Red fire was as plentiful as prosperity. Everybody had a tin horn, the blasts from which made the vicinity of the Union League extremely undesirable for those with sensitive hearing organs.

In the street in front of the club the fife and drum corps of Bartlett Post, G.A.R., played with gusto. To the tune of "Just as the Sun Went Down," an old veteran of the war of the rebellion and a younger veteran of '98 waltzed on the sidewalk, stopping to lead a cheer for the "President who fought in '61, and 'Teddy,' who helped lick Spain."

THE PROCESSION.

It was past 8 o'clock when the Americus Club came swinging down Spring street and formed in single file, facing the Union League Club. A roar of echoing cheers followed them, mingled with blasts from The Times siren whistle. Men yelled themselves hoarse; women waved their handkerchiefs; the omnipresent small boy created noises with every conceivable instrument designed to create sound.

PASADENA'S CONTINGENT.

The parade got away promptly, headed by the Americus Club Band, in charge of Drum-Major George Frost. The Pasadena marchers followed, moving with the elegant military precision for which they are justly noted. Their guidons of American flags fluttered against the background of red fire, making a fine setting for the paraders in their uniforms of white and gold.

First came Horace M. Dobbins, president of the club, with James H. Campbell, major; H. I. Stuart, vice-president; J. A. Stafford, secretary, and L. M. King, treasurer. Capt. J. C. Collins was in command of Co. A; Capt. C. W. Bell led Co. B, and Capt. H. C. Ramel was in the van of Co. C.

OFFICERS AND SPEAKERS.

Next came carriages conveying the officers and speakers of the evening. In the first vehicle rode Ferd K. Rule, Gen. H. G. Otis, R. D. Wade and Bradner W. Lee. Then came a carriage containing J. S. Slauson, Frank F. Davis, J. W. McKinley and ex-Gov. John L. Beveridge. In a third hack were Griffith J. Griffith, Frank Thomas and J. F. Francis.

The Bartlett-Logan Post Fife and Drum Corps followed. After it came a large turnout from the Fourth Ward Republican Club, carrying small American flags. This contingent was headed by a transparency bearing the names of the honored national candidates.

A large miscellaneous delegation from the Union League Club, the Southwest Los Angeles McKinley Club, the University Republican Club, and kindred organizations of neighboring towns, closed the procession. This portion of the parade was very numerous and enthusiastically noisy.

LINE OF MARCH.

The line of march was from the Union League headquarters south on Spring to Second street; west to Broadway; north to Fourth; east to Spring, and thence south on Spring to the meeting place at Elks' Hall.

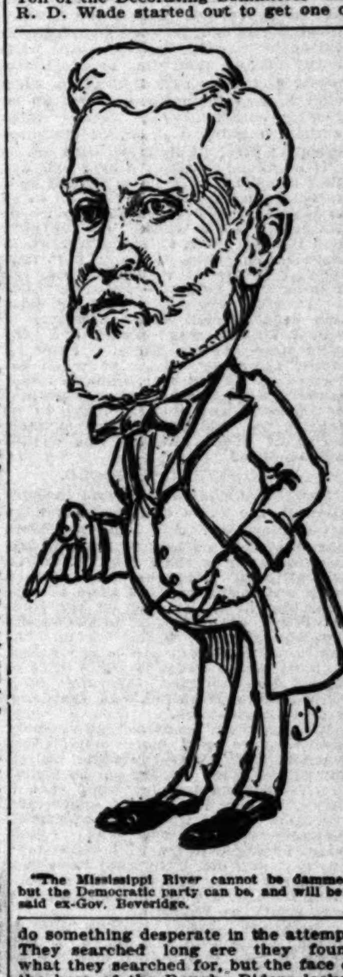
All along the route red fire was burned. The crowds cheered, Roman candles spouted; enthusiasm and patriotism were rampant.

IN ELKS' HALL.

SPEECHES AND CHEERS.

Elks' Hall couldn't hold the enthusiasm of last night's meeting. The steam pressure was up to the blowoff point all the while and the mighty roar of the escape kept telling of the popularity of McKinley and Roosevelt. Every mention of their names turned the pop-valve and let off a blast for the winning ticket.

The decorations were the work of Luther G. Brown and Charles H. Toll. The Stars and Stripes were placed on all sides. The front of the stage was set off with greenery and at the sides were portraits, that of President McKinley being in oil and that of Roosevelt a creation in black and white. There was a story connected with the picture of the Vice-Presidential nominee. His likeness was in great demand yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Kyser of the Sunset Telephone Company searched the town over trying to find one to send to Riverside for the ratification meeting there last evening. Of course no meeting of Republicans in Los Angeles could be complete without Roosevelt's portrait, and so Mr. Toll of the Decorating Committee and R. D. Wade started out to get one or do something desperate in the attempt. They searched long ere they found what they searched for, but the face of the hero of the Rough Riders looked down on the assemblage.



"The Mississippi River cannot be dammed; but the Democratic party can be, and will be!" said ex-Gov. Beveridge.

The crowd filled the seats and packed the space about the doors.

To the music of an inspiring air from its band, the Americus Club of Pasadena marched in and circled about the hall. Then the excitement flashed into flame and all through the audience flags were waved with a vim and from hundreds of throats rose a mighty shout in honor of the ticket. The club was followed by citizens bearing flags, many of whom took seats on the stage. Next came Bartlett-Logan Post, G.A.R., and drum corps, William Young commanding the post and Maj. Wolfe leading the corps, which played a martial air to the accompaniment of hearty cheering. The big transparency of the Fourth Ward Republican Club, marked up-to-date with the names of McKinley and Roosevelt and borne aloft, attracted no small share of attention.

Maj. Campbell of the Americus Club proposed cheers for the ticket, and they were given by lusty voices right through to the tiger.

THE OPENING.

Chairman F. K. Rule of the Republican City Central Committee standing on the stage and with a flag held high in the air, motioned for silence. "Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Rule, "the Americus Club will have to leave us now. It has an important duty to perform at a Republican ratification meeting in Pasadena. We mustn't keep all the good things here where we have so many things that are good, and so now as these boys are about to leave us I propose three cheers for the Americus Club of Pasadena." The cheers were uttered spiritedly, and the white-uniformed clubmen departed for the Crown of the Valley.

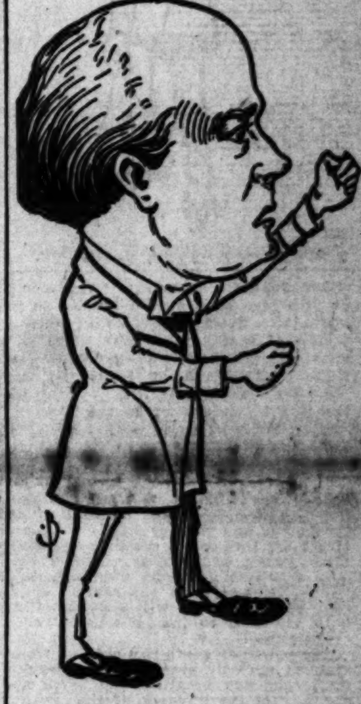
"I expected," said Mr. Rule, "to have the pleasure of introducing Hon. R. J. Waters [applause,] but I learned a little while ago that his child is seriously ill, and I know you will all excuse him under the circumstances. I now have the pleasure of introducing as chairman of the evening J. S. Slauson, with whom you are all well acquainted, I'm sure."

"Fellow-citizens, Republicans and Democrats," said Mr. Slauson as he stepped to the front, "it is well to rejoice with those who rejoice. We are here to rejoice that the Republicans in convention assembled in Philadelphia have given us William McKinley and Teddy Roosevelt. [Pandemonium of cheering.] Now I believe it's the business of the chairman to do as little as he can, and make others do as much as they can." Mr. Slauson proceeded to introduce Frank F. Davis.

SPEECH OF FRANK F. DAVIS.

"I have grown so much younger in the past four days," said Mr. Davis, "that I know how it is for a man to be born again and still have gray hairs and be baldheaded. [Laughter.] I had set it down to vote for Theodore Roosevelt in 1904, and when I found that I should vote for him in 1900, I was four years younger in a minute. In 1860 the Republican party found Abe Lincoln for us. When human liberty had been fought out in the war of the sixties they found for us Grant, but not without friction, but now they have without a dissenting voice given us McKinley and Roosevelt. Do you know I wish I was as sure of a seat in heaven as I am that McKinley and Roosevelt will be elected?

"Now, you may ask: 'What about the platform?' In the first place the national credit has been preserved. It has been demonstrated that it is the part of wisdom to have only one standard with which to deal with the nations of the world, and that is the gold standard. We stand in 1900 as we stood in 1896, under the splendid leadership of the man who shall guide us for the protection of the home and the honor of the flag. We Republicans ever look forward, never backward. The issues we fight for are the living ones of today—not the dead ones of yesterday. I believe that we shall stand shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart, as we stood before under the splendid leadership of William McKinley. [Loud cheers.]

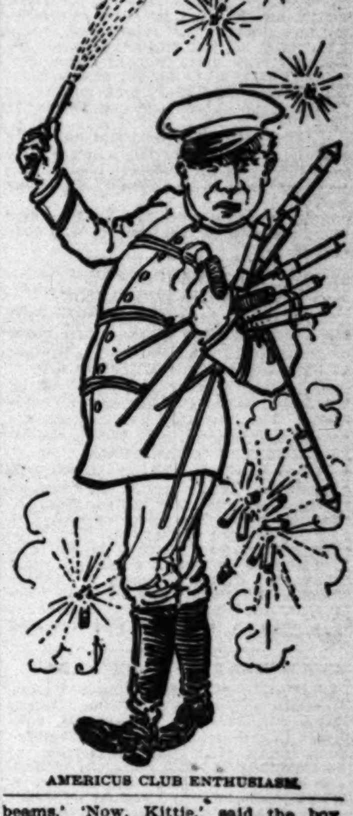


"We stand where we stood in '96," said Frank F. Davis.

The Southwest Glee Club sang a song to the air of "The Old Oaken Bucket." The song drifted into a patriotic strain, and was rousingly encored.

JUDGE J. W. M'KINLEY.

The chairman introduced J. W. McKinley as the next speaker. "The years since the last Presidential election," said he, "have been slipping away so fast that it seems hardly possible that we are in the midst of another struggle—if it can be called a struggle—under the changed conditions now existing. There was once a boy and girl who were walking in the moonlight past an apple orchard. 'How beautiful,' said the girl. 'How the trees moan and sigh in the moonbeams.' 'Now, Kittie,' said the boy, 'if that moon was as full of green apples as those trees are I guess it would moan and sigh, too.' Now I am of the opinion that if the Republican party was as full of single taxers and free silverites, and everything else in the way of cranks, as the Democratic



AMERICUS CLUB ENTHUSIASM.

party is it would probably moan and sigh, too.

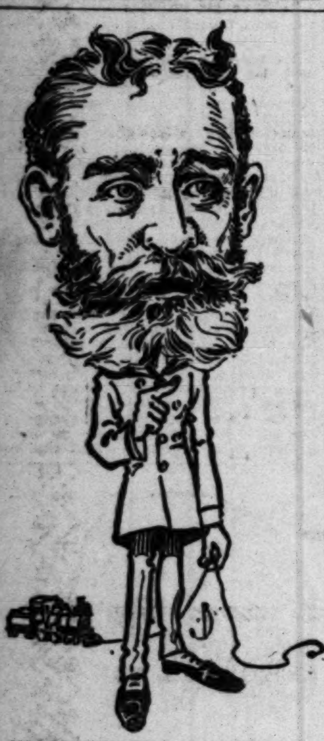
"Four years ago the skeleton of bankruptcy was in the palace and the wolf of starvation was in the home. Today all through this great nation there are no idle men wanting employment. We have come through the war and today the proudest distinction is to be an American citizen. [Cheers.] Today the American citizens are respected all over the globe. The issues which have been presented by the Democratic party in the past have been laid aside. The Democratic State Convention the other day entirely overlooked the question of free silver. The Democrats say that prosperity under the Republican administration is the result of accidents. If that is true, let us try the experiment again."

In conclusion the speaker delivered a eulogy of the nominees.

EX-GOV. BEVERIDGE.

The last address of the evening was given by Hon. John L. Beveridge, ex-Governor of Iowa. He was enthusiastically received, and delivered a rousing speech full of well-rounded periods. He is a man whose ripe age loans him stalwart dignity, and his voice it is a pleasure to hear. He spoke as follows:

"In 1856, in Philadelphia, the first Republican convention met and nominated John C. Fremont. [Applause.] In this city lives an old lady, ripe in years, Mrs. Jessie B. Fremont [cheers,] widow of that great man, and she dwells here to remind us that there was a great man, her honored husband, the stalwart 'Pathfinder,' who opened up the way to civilization in the West—a civilization and progress that will extend beyond the ocean to the Philippines. [Applause.]


MR. RULE MOTIONS FOR SILENCE.

"The battle of ballots is now upon us once more. Shall it be victory or defeat? Under the noble leadership of that good and mighty man, William McKinley [prolonged cheers,] and that other young and mighty man, Theodore Roosevelt [cheers,] we must succeed. The people at the coming election will crown us with triumph—for both are dear to the hearts of their countrymen!

"No power on earth can stay us from victory; nor any power in hell [laughter;] nor any creature can block up the way of the advance of the grand old Republican party. Mountains cannot be moved; the waves of the ocean cannot be pushed back; the Mississippi cannot be dammed! [Laughter.] But the Democratic party can be! [Laughter.] And it should be! [More laughter.] And it will be! [Prolonged laughter.]

"Noble leaders of two wars! The one, of the civil war; the other, who climbed with our brave boys up San Juan Hill! [Cheers.] To victory! [More cheers.] Now what hill has Bryan ever climbed? [Prolonged laughter.] What battle has he ever won?

"What manly men are those to marshal the forces of prosperity and the home to triumph once more! They appeal to all that is honest in manhood. No calamity howlers in their forces! The party of smiles and good cheer is the Republican party, and it is the party that has ever brought happiness and work and money and contentment to the great masses of our laboring men spread far and wide over the grandest country on this earth. The Republican party is the one party that has kept its promises! [Cheers and applause.]

"And as we look back over the history of the party and view with profoundest gratification its achievements and its success, we may justly feel proud that we can share in some of its honor. The eve of another contest is upon us. It is now time to marshal again our energies, let loose our pent-up force, work with might and main and begin, so that when the ballots are counted once more in next November, the victory shall be for our candidates—good, brave and true, men worthy of their trusts and of our confidence in them!"

Ex-Gov. Beveridge took his seat amid rounds of applause. His address was very brief and the audience wished that he could have talked even half an hour longer.

After another selection by the glee club, the ratification meeting was concluded.

VENTURA COUNTY.

ROUSING RATIFICATION.

VENTURA, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The nominations made by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia were ratified in a most enthusiastic manner this evening by the Republicans of this city and vicinity. The meeting was largely attended and pyrotechnics were a prominent feature of the celebration. Dr. C. L. Bard presided, and addresses were made by F. W. Baker, R. M. Clark of Santa Paula, W. H. Barnes, Hon. N. Blackstock, L. W. Andrews and Col. J. A. Whitmore of Oxnard. The Ventura City Band furnished music, and a quartette rendered excellent vocal selections. United States Senator Thomas R. Bard was to have been present, but could not come on account of illness. A telegram was received from him.

ASSESSMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Judges Woods, Grosscup and Seaman of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, concurred in a decision, which was handed down today, that the Comptroller of the Currency has the power to enforce by a suit at law more than one assessment upon shareholders of an insolvent national bank, if necessary, to pay its debts. The opinion was given in the case of Clement Studebaker against John Perry, receiver of the insolvent National Bank of Kansas City, and is substantiated by several previous decisions on similar questions.

MAKING HOUSEWIVES.

Broad Plans of the London School Board.

Home Management as Well as Cookery and Laundering to Be Taught.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, June 14.—London is not so slow. It makes on the first Monday of July a departure that may astonish the school boards in most American cities, and if the experiment turns out as expected, the London schoolgirl will become collectively, the best-trained housewife in the world.

The best assurance of the importance of this movement is that the government is the 'mover"—the sluggish, unenthusiastic old government, that really takes a long time to adopt new ideas, and learn new tricks, but when once it gets them learned, will go on forever conscientiously doing them without missing a detail of the most intricate plan, until it is called off.

It was comparatively a long time ago that somebody high up in British educational circles said: "Well, now we've arranged that every child shall be obliged to go to school. If the girls had been at home, their mothers would have taught them to cook; now they won't learn unless we teach them, and I think we'd better be about it." And so, in every odd corner that the London school board could discover, a school kitchen was opened, and the girls were taught there. After a while, somebody else, also much esteemed as an educator, remarked that laundry work was almost as important as cookery, and that it ought to be taught, too, and straightway a whole series of little laundries was opened and equipped.

WANDERING SCHOOLS.

Sometimes the kitchen and laundry were in the same building, but more often they were not; and they were hardly ever in a school building proper, and so when it came time to switch the girls off from the multiplication table and verbs, and ask them to consider the hasty pudding, or the ironing board, the class had to put on its hat and adjourn to the "center," as the laundry kitchen places are called, perhaps blocks away. But, in spite of these disadvantages, all the little schools have prospered, and are doing a remarkable work.

In fact, with increased government grants, more and more experienced teachers and general abiding enthusiasm, girls were coming out so skilled in cookery and laundry work that it seemed a pity they didn't understand the other details that make up "home management" as well. The school board arranged to teach "housewifery" anyway, and did. They have made such a success of it, too, that the government relented a while ago and made a new grant, as requested.

The board knew exactly what it wanted to do with this grant. It laid plans at once to build an addition to every public school in London, wherein all of the pupils who were lucky enough to be girls, should be taught every branch of housekeeping under one roof, wiping out altogether the old system of "centers."

FIRST OF THE NEW SCHOOLS.

The first outward and visible sign of the scheme as perfected is a small stone building up in New Kent road, which was formally opened last week by Lady Londonderry, and will begin business on July 1. The course will cover half a day every week for three years.

Most of the girls will begin at 11 years of age, and begin at the bottom with learning to care for what in England is called "the scullery"—learning to clean the sink, to shine the pots and pans, to scour the knives; even to polish shoes. From this humble start practice and theory go hand in hand. Suppose the drainage pipe gets clogged up. The children not only will be taught to flush the pipe, or even take the sink apart, but what are the hygienic reasons that make it necessary. These reasons will be set down in note books, too, and soon after it will be the subject of a written examination, which might also deal with the fascinating subject of lamp cleaning or the care of garbage.

FINE DINNERS CHEAP.

A part of every one of the present "centers" is fitted up as an ordinary workingman's dwelling. In the room just above there may be devices most elaborate and costly for cookery and other household work, but in this department there is nothing but the ordinary utensils that would be found in the poorest family's kitchen. The girl students invent a mythical family, even specifying the ages of its various members; then, having decided that the family cannot afford a dinner to cost over, say, a shilling, they draw up several bills of fare within that modest limit. Then they take baskets on their arms and visit grocers and butchers, bargaining for the provisions they need with a prudence and economy that would have delighted even Poor Richard. Once home again with their supplies, they proceed to cook them, and not only plan to make every scrap go as far as possible, but to use up anything that may have been left over on the day before. The stove has already been polished and the fire laid.

Some of the girls stay to dinner, eat the things, clear away and wash up. The menu is hardly ever the same two days running, for the girls are equal either to a banquet or a meal of gruel. They learn which foods are the most nourishing and give them the preference. They learn to pack a luncheon in a round dish, so that "Pa" can take it in his napkin. Sometimes they plunge their mythical families into the lowest depths of "stoniness," pretending that the gudewife has only 8 cents with which to provide for her brood, and then a truly Spartan repast is served.

Here is a "sample menu" exactly as set down by one little woman of 11, with the idea that this "family" possessed only a shilling:

"A mother, three girls and two sons. One girl 9 years and two girls 12 years old. One son about 18, the other 12. Saturday's dinner—

HARICOT BEAN STEW.

One and a half pints haricot beans, 3d; 1½ pounds 3d pieces meat, 4½d; 3 pounds potatoes, 2d; 1 pound of onions, 1d; 1 pound carrots, 1d; seasoning, salt, pepper and handful rice to thicken it, ½d; total, 1s.

SCIENTIFIC WASHING.

In the laundry centers I saw the girls washing clothes and ironing them; their own, mostly, brought from home. The garments looked white and neat, and there is a graceful promise in the fact, for the English washwoman of today is the Nemesis of your linen.

In the midst of the vigorous washing, scrubbing and ironing that was going on, I glanced at one of a pile of the inevitable notebooks on a nearby shelf, and came upon an examination of the new order, which blandly put such questions as:

"Describe the process of washing and ironing a white shirt and a petticoat, from beginning to end."

"How would you remove oil stains from a silk skirt?"

"What is the best method of detecting soap adulteration? Which are the most common adulterations?"

And continuing with questions about hard and soft water, fresh air as a disinfectant, washing of printed cottons—fit to make the educator of twenty years ago gasp, and wonder what has become of the Orinoco River and the rule of three.

A HOUSE-CLEANING EXAMINATION PAPER.

Apparently there is nothing whatever in the way of household management that these girls don't learn. I saw them descend on an unoffending room that to the masculine eye looked trim enough, strip it of everything and then set about a-scrubbing and a-dusting that recalled the worst terrors of house cleaning. It all seemed to be done methodically, however, and according to a little girl's examination paper that I have beside me. She says:

"When we turn out a sitting-room, the first thing we do is to move the furniture, every piece if possible, out of the room. If the chairs, tables and couch cannot be moved it is necessary to cover them over with a dust sheet, as we must the cupboard. Everything that cannot be moved should be covered in this way. After we have cleared everything possible out of the room, we begin the work. First we sweep the walls and clean the pictures thoroughly. After we have swept the walls we must clean the grate and the hearth. Then we must clean the skirting board, then sweep the carpet. First, we should get the carpet straight, then we should put on damp tea leaves and sweep or brush it thoroughly and lightly. Then we should sweep the tea leaves into one corner and pick them up. Then clean windows and paint and then move back the furniture."

Chairs and woodwork are brightened with a furniture polish that the children learn to make themselves. When I saw this room again it looked as if it might have been in another world.

THEY LEARN NURSING, TOO.

In the next one girls were being taught home nursing. One was in bed and two behind were propping her up with an arrangement composed of two chairs, while another girl changed the sheets. Another was sitting placidly in a chair while an imaginary wound in the hand, apparently of a most alarming and painful nature, was being put into bandages by a little tot of some 11 or 12 years, and across the room another serious case of an imaginary injured head was being treated with great skill and unconcern.

Mrs. Lord, whose syllabus is used for the entire system, which means about sixty-five thousand children, tells me that they don't expect to make trained nurses of the girls, but to ground them well in sickroom attendance and the things to be done before the doctor comes. Babies are a feature. The girls learn how to wash and dress them, prepare their food and keep the proper sort of milk bottle clean. Mrs. Lord says that in the several exhibitions of the successful working of the housewifery scheme that have been given, the nursing-room has been that into which admiring mothers crowded most eagerly. Most of these mothers were formerly shop or factory girls, and as mothers they were perfectly helpless in matters of illness—even such slight ones as treating a scald or a burn. But the "new" girls can tell you in a jiffy what to do for any mishap from a sliver to a gash with a butcher knife.

Mrs. Lord says that one girl 13 years old nursed her mother all through a bitter attack of pneumonia so well that the doctor said a professional nurse was unnecessary (the poor family couldn't afford one, anyway,) and so much to the mother's own satisfaction that she paid a personal visit to the school and was bubbling over with gratitude.

SOME OBJECTED AT FIRST.

Mothers in general weren't particularly enthusiastic over the plan when it started. The children who "take" aren't all those of day laborers, by any means; a good many of them are the daughters of accountants and clerks, and their mothers thought the domestic duties were rather menial. Such opposition, however, in the face of tangible results has faded entirely away. Down in the poorest slum district is a little half-witted girl, who is a sort of guardian for her old paralyzed grandmother, her only relative. The girl has been in the board schools, and one day Mrs. Lord asked her if the training she had received had done her any good. She hesitated a little and then said: "'Aw, gran'mether says there's na lumps in th' bed."

Boys are left entirely out of the School Board's scheme. But at the National Training School, where a good many of the teachers of housewifery are educated, there was a class of urchins from the East End all busy with pots and pans in the hope of becoming chefs when they graduate. CURTIS BROWN.

PERSONAL.

H. Wilson of Fresno is a Nadeau guest.

H. H. Guy of Tokio, Japan, is at the Natick House.

L. A. Murphy of Prescott, Ariz., is at the Natick House.

John M. Patton of San Francisco is staying at the Nadeau.

I. Isaac Irwin, a San Diego business man, is at the Nadeau.

E. H. Drummond of Salt Lake City is at the Natick House.

J. M. Wells, a business man of St. Louis, is at the Van Nuys.

Dr. T. Nichols, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, left Friday afternoon for the home office at Milwaukee, to attend the annual meeting of the general agents of his company.

J. E. Leeman, a Perris merchant, is registered at the Natick.

H. H. Guy of Tokio, Japan, is registered at the Natick House.

A. Spalding, a wholesale merchant of New York, is at the Van Nuys.

C. L. Brown, a Yuma (Ariz.) merchant, is at the Natick House.

John A. Haynes and daughter of Cairo, Ill., are at the Hollenbeck.

William Blanchard, Jr.; a Montana stock raiser, is at the Hollenbeck.

Robert Frothingham and wife of New York are Hollenbeck guests.

H. M. James and wife of San Diego are registered at Hotel Ramona.

W. P. Weber, a nursery dealer of Santa Paula, is at the Natick House.

D. T. Perkins, a prominent business man of Hueneme, is at the Van Nuys.

Otto Grumsky and wife of Stockton registered at the Van Nuys yesterday.

Lieut. Walter S. Walkman, U.S.A., accompanied by his wife, is at the Van Nuys.

Horace G. Platt, a well-known resident of San Francisco, is at the Van Nuys.

O. H. Warring, an oil man from Santa Paula, is registered at the Natick House.

E. J. Mercereau, a merchant of Anaheim, registered Friday at the Ramona.

Frederick O. Roberts and wife of Pomona are late arrivals at the Ramona.

E. T. Layton of San Francisco has apartments at the Ramona, with his family.

W. A. Idlor, a Whittier merchant, is at the Ramona, accompanied by his wife.

M. Terpenning, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Corona, is at the Hotel Ramona.

Oscar Aldin, an insurance man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Westminster.

Maj. J. A. Driffill, manager of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Factory, is at the Van Nuys.

I. B. Barnard has been commissioned by Gov. Gage as a notary public for this county.

J. W. Kaerth, County Surveyor of Colusa county, is among the arrivals at the Ramona.

John Wetherby, a prominent mining expert, and wife of San Francisco are at the Nadeau.

William T. Randall, dean of Chaffey College at Ontario, registered at the Ramona Friday.

W. W. Whitney, a well-known railroad man connected with the Santa Fé, is at the Nadeau.

G. S. Fullinwider of Mojave, cashier of the Harvey eating-house system, is at the Hollenbeck.

H. Howard and wife of San Francisco were among the recent arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

Chief Clerk Dan Murphy of the Westminster has returned to his post of duty after a week's illness.

W. A. Bell and wife of Pomona were at the races yesterday. They registered at the Nadeau.

F. P. Morrison and wife of Redlands are at the Van Nuys. They came to attend the race meet.

Maurice Giffin, a tourist from Memphis, Tenn., is among the guests at the Van Nuys Broadway.

W. Sandercook, an oil expert, who has been examining land near Riverside, is at the Nadeau.

Walton C. Crane and John A. Gill, railway men from San Francisco, as registered at the Nadeau.

Martin I. W. Smith of San Francisco, who owns oil land in this section, is at the Van Nuys.

Gus Knight of Highland, civil engineer of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, is at the Ramona.

W. R. McIlwain of the firm of Killian & McIlwain, left the city Friday to visit his old home at Indiana, Pa.

Gus Knight, a civil engineer in the employ of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, is a guest of the Ramona.

Max Galland, a prominent citizen of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is spending a few days in the city. He is at the Van Nuys.

J. McCoy Williams, who is interested in the sugar-beet industry at Oxnard, is at the Van Nuys. He is accompanied by his wife.

Robert L. Bettner of Riverside, a well-known horse owner of that place, attended the race meet yesterday. He registered at the Van Nuys.

Paul Ehlers, assistant resident engineer of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, has departed for a visit to his home at Pittsburgh, Pa.

John A. Gill, Pacific Coast agent of the New York Central, and Franklin C. Crane, Pacific Coast passenger agent of the same company, are at the Nadeau.

J. B. Treadwell, an oil man of Bakersfield, who has extensive interests in the Summerland field, is registered at the Hollenbeck. He is accompanied by his wife.

L. B. Edwars, manager of the Pacific Coast department of the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, is registered at the Westminster from San Francisco.

H. Elworthy of New Orleans arrived at the Westminster yesterday. He came to join his mother and sisters, who returned from Santa Catalina Island last evening.

L. M. James and wife of San Diego are spending a few days in the city. They have but recently returned from an extended stay in Arizona and New Mexico. They are at the Ramona.

J. Gemmill Chichester, son of the former pastor of Immanuel Church, graduated on June 14 from the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago, and has secured an appointment as interne in the Chicago Hospital.

F. M. Whitney, ex-Mayor of Santa Barbara, accompanied by his wife and daughter, is among the late Van Nuys' arrivals. They have just returned from a three months' trip to eastern points, most of the time being spent in New York. Mr. Whitney and his family will at once return to their home in Santa Barbara.

FOX

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Retiring From Business.

Everybody in Los Angeles and neighborhood is talking about the tremendous success of our closing out sale. This will be the LAST WEEK and our immense stock must ALL GO. Nothing CAN be left over. Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc., are all at shrunk and shriveled prices.

See our 80 feet of bargains for men.

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We guarantee to give every customer half of their money back with each purchase, great or small. If price or goods prove unsatisfactory, we will refund your money, allowing three days' time.

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We guarantee to return one-half the money with every purchase of the following. Every article marked in plain figures;

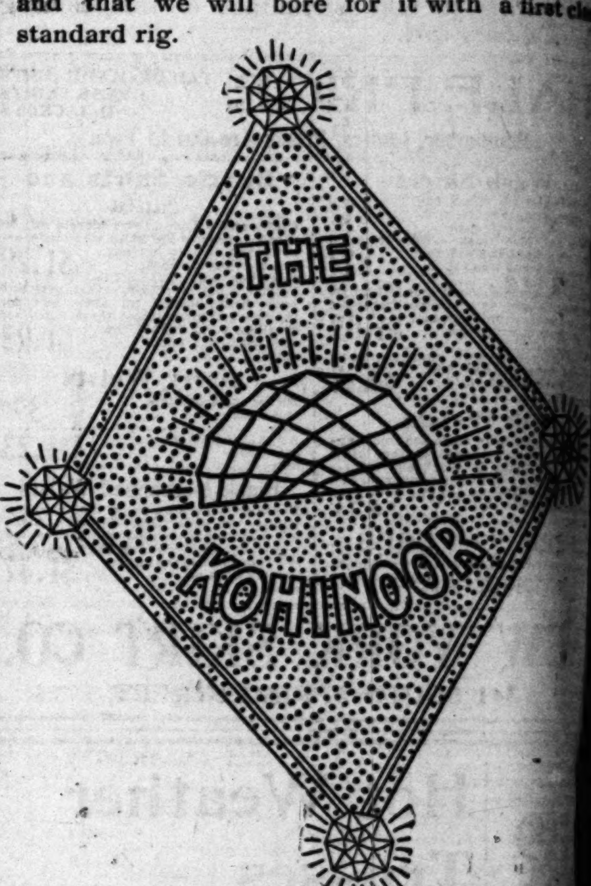
Trimmed Hats, Sailors, Ladysmith, Flowers, Aigrettes, Ornaments, Ribbons, Chiffon, Mousseline de Soie, and—well, everything in the store goes.

Be sure you have the number right—215 S. BROADWAY.

H. HOFFMAN'S MILLINERY, -215- S. BROADWAY.

Our First Well!

The officers and directors of the Kohinoor Oil Refining Co., together with engineers, will Kern County on July 10 and locate their first in the famous gusher-producing Sunset This means much. It means that we are not ing to dilly-dally—that we are going after the and that we will bore for it with a first standard rig.



Our prospects for oil are very bright. We all feel well is being bored on the next section to us in the is in Section 28, T. 32 S., R. 24 E.; we also have another section 20, T. 31 S., R. 23 E.; also 160 acres in the McKitt trict. There are producing wells ahead of us and behi

10c Shares. 10c Shares

When this block of shares has been sold the price vanced immediately.

In Fullerton a well ½ mile south of us shows fine Yesterday they were down 200 feet and working in clay.

If you can spare a little money, or a great deal, buy The Kohinoor at 10 cents. They will make money for when we strike oil they will take a big upward jump. percentage of speculation about it, but we believe, it is safe.

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E. C. DIETER, President.
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E. W. PEASE,
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OUR System of Removable Bridge T entirely with the large suction plate. Any number be put in without extracting any good teeth no plate in the roof of the mouth. They are and cannot be laughed, coughed or sneezed out. anchored in the mouth, yet are removable and room—only a narrow ridge around the edge of the

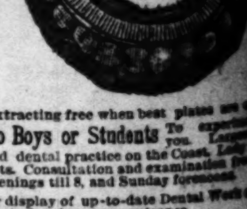
This method is especially adapted where all the teeth are out, and it is well known that the have nothing successful to offer in its place; partial lower plates have not been, and cannot made by any known method. The bridge is wearer soon becomes unconscious of its presence. INVESTIGATE THIS ING ANY TEETH EXTRACTED OR BEFORE GETTING BRIDGE WORK

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly,
J. W. GASKINE, 1012 Temple St.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me without pain, and made me an under and upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting and his success as a fitter of plates. Yours respectfully,
E. W. EDSON, Manzana, Cal.

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE, West Saticoy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman extracted me without pain and has lower plates, which have isfactory in every way.
MRS. R. K. W



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The Old Reliable Never-failing Specialists 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. diseases of men

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CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst or three months. Discharges of years' promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis,

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has and see us. You will not regret it. In ratory there is a remedy for every disease remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons can be CURED AT HOME. All communications confidential. Call or write. The poor Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

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rt, at the mines, in a ravine
side of which, for the entire
are located the claims. These
camps are unique in not only
of their appointments, but
fact that no spiritous liquors
wed on the premises, and, in
ce, the moral atmosphere is
clear, and none but a high
labor is engaged, with the
result that better work is ac-
d, free from all waste of
nd material, and no chance
ive mistakes is incurred.

THE PLANT.

chinery and plant in course
ent will establish it as the
nd most modern equipment in
ern part of the State, as no
has been spared in either skill
rial to meet the actual re-
ts of such an important and
enterprise.

plant is placed at the base of a
the end of the cañon, which has
rraced by blasting into the
granite, each terrace ten feet
on which rest the bins, which
the mill with quartz by gravity.
re is to be brought here in
, with a capacity of 500 pounds
by an aërial tramway from the
of the cañon, two miles distant,
he lowest tunnels. When the
aft of the mine is located, and
tramway is to cross the cañon
mountain to mountain top, the
is suspended 300 feet in the
it will be an imposing sight
the rapid passage of these
-laden buckets moving silently,
swiftly, from mine to mill,
on automatic principles, sav-
e and labor beyond compare,
is a splendid tribute to the acu-
d enterprise of the manage-

company operates all their vast
es on broad and thorough, con-
ve lines, from their spacious and
office in Los Angeles.

THE MINES.

eat Western is one rich in
which there has been con-
work developed in a shaft
deep, several drifts running
100 feet either way, and a
feet long, all rich in ore
running from three to
. The outcroppings on the
ning over the top of the
above the tunnel, is forty
in places.

is rich in ore, and it is
the authority of expe-
iners, that it will produce
per day for the next fifty
more, and from present indi-
will prove to be a very rich,
ine.

Ohio, San Diego, Myrtle, Dottie
urn, Sunset, Georgia and San An-
are also all rich in gold-bearing
The Nachusa and July are rich
and silver. The Legal Tender is
copper. The Alabama and the
de yield ore rich in gold and
The Red Cloud, from which the
y takes its name, yields gold
pper. This is one of the richest
s in the whole group. The ore
several mines under develop-
s from $21.74 to $200 per ton.
racter of the veins in these
shows a strong, regular forma-
rich production. The work done
Red Cloud mine consists of a
inety feet deep, and a con-
tunnel 100 feet long. Ore from
e has yielded $100 to the ton.
Nachusa, an extension of the
d, shows the same strong, well-
ledge of gold-bearing rock as
Cloud mine, and both are cer-
become great producers, when
d, and the work is being
d with vigor.

Alabama and Sunnyside mines
n opened with a shaft 100 feet
the ore carries gold, silver
. Some very handsome speci-
ore have been taken out, show-
er cent. lead and a high per-
of gold and silver. A mile and
rtheast from the mill is the
g camp, and it is surrounded
ce of a half-mile by the Geor-
Diego, San Antonio, the Great
and Ohio, upon all of which
eling work has been done,
strong veins of well-defined
three to five feet wide, have
ed out. A shaft sunk on
opened up some very rich

y of the company, now that
qualities of the ore in all
s has been satisfactorily
ed, is to devote a great deal
to their rapid development,
the mill and cyanide plant
, and as the mill has a ca-
0 tons per day, the work
very fast, and soon be
nd-paying basis. There is
er 12,000 tons of ore on the
for the mill. The Great
on the main ledge of the
can be worked to great
The vein can be traced for
the hills, and varies from
feet in width.

be mined and milled for
$1 per ton. This does not
cost of the cyanide treat-

two drifts, one on the 100-
and the other on the 200-
are completed in the Great
they will open up 20,000 tons
the shaft alone. The twin
gh the Great Western and
mines, will be about 800 to
g, and 275 feet high, to the
e hill. If the average width
at only six feet, which is an
conservative figure, it gives
of 50,000 tons of good ore, and
absurd valuation of $10 value
would be worth $500,000. The
ventilated with flues, 12x18
and are self-acting. The ore
Great Western is mostly free
gold ore, with here and there
s of Hematite iron, carrying
deal of gold, some in a pure
and some decomposed. There
e trace of copper here and
t it does not affect the easy
of the gold. The general geo-
formation of the district is
but there is porphyry on the
h granite hanging walls. The
s the formation at an angle
g. The inclination of the vein
t 5 deg., the pitch being to the
The course of the vein is north-
d southeast. The character of
is very uniform, with here
re very rich streaks in it.
is an abundance of water and
the company's property for all
required.

THE CORN SPRINGS.

ed Cloud Mining Company has just completed the purchase of the Corn Springs, situated eight miles northeasterly from the mill, where there are a number of springs, which includes the entire water supply available in this entire section, and through this valuable acquisition the company now controls the water situation which, in its supply of 100 miner's inches per day in all the water they control, makes it a proposition of great intrinsic value in the future on all their mining operations. Here Mr. Creasinger's enterprise and keen-sighted judgment is in evidence. In the purchase of the Corn Springs the company acquired fine mines, upon which considerable development work has been done. At the springs there is now a small stamp mill of modern build, and a 25-horse-power engine, boiler, and all other necessary accessories. This plant is being carefully overhauled, a set of Cornish rollers will be added, and the whole will be in operation in a few days. These mines are as rich as the Red Cloud group, and the character of ore is very similar, all in gold.

The mill at the main camp is an extensive and imposing plant, which consists of a double set of Cornish rolls, of 175 tons capacity, and a smelter of 100 tons capacity.

The whole system is the most complete of any mining plant in the country. While massive, every piece is adjusted with the utmost precision, almost rivaling a Corliss engine in the smoothness of its operations. Two boilers of 65-horse-power capacity each, and a Corliss engine of 100-horse-power will be used to drive the machinery.

The management of these great properties on the ground is in the hands of Mr. Eugene H. Gould, a man of State reputation for his finesse in business matters, of wide scope, and practical resources.

The architect who has planned the arrangements of the plant, Mr. I. N. Preston of Los Angeles, who is on the ground continually, is well known as the architect of the High School and Normal School here, and of four State asylums in the State of Texas.

I. N. Wood, the treasurer, is a man of the highest reputation for integrity and business ability.

The secretary, Mr. W. L. Elder, is a well-known business man, who is careful, conservative and shrewd in his business methods.

Capt. D. J. Strout of Long Beach, the vice-president, is a man of large experience and high standing in business circles.

In the president, Mrs. S. P. Creasinger, the public will recognize a well-known factor, as the financier is greatly in evidence in the successful affairs of the Red Cloud Mining Company, in which he has been ably sustained by his clever associates in the vigorous prosecution of the development of these valuable properties, which already has established them as claims of great promise and certain results.

The public has done well to invest in this stock, as the price will be advanced to $1 per share on and after July 17, as it is expected that the stock will become a dividend-payer within the next few months. The Red Cloud Mining Company is a vast undertaking, and it is now having the entire time and attention of the management. The ore is in the mines, in the stopes and on the dumps. The machinery is modern, of the best, and all paid for, and the stockholders are more than pleased with their prospects.

A Wichita, Kan., dispatch says Kansas and Oklahoma wheat growers are talking of forming an organization by which they may handle the large crops harvested and get the highest possible price for their output.

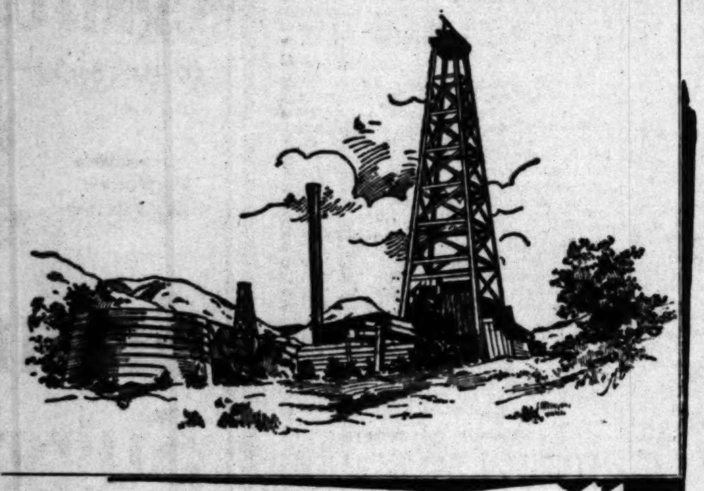
THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Of the Pacific School of Osteopathy will be held in the Woman's Club building, corner Tenth and Figueroa sts., on Thursday evening, June 28, at 8 o'clock. The following programme will be rendered:

Music.
Invocation—Rev. H. A. Newell, D.D.
Address, "Physioligical Memory"—Prof. E. W. Claypole, Sc.D.
Music.
Address, "Osteopathy"—Prof. D. L. Fasker, D.O., D.Sc.O.
Music.
Address to the class—Prof. C. A. Whiting, Sc.D.
Presentation of diplomas—President C. A. Bailey, M.D., D.O., D.Sc.O.

The music will be furnished by the First Congregational Church orchestra. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these exercises.

FROM A PHOTO OF OUR NO. 1 WELL.



A Producing Company.

Offering a safe and sure paying investment, headed by *NETTLETON & KELLERMAN,* the oldest and most successful expert drillers in Southern California, who have during the past sixteen years sunk fully two thirds of the most profitable wells in the State, and who now OWN AND OPERATE 14 complete standard rigs of the heaviest kind. 500 acres in the famous NEWHALL DISTRICT on which is one of the heaviest producing wells in this noted section. The oil is 35 gravity, and sells readily at $1.35 per barrel. Second rig in place and about to begin drilling—continuous drilling will be the order, and we have every reason to expect a production of 4000 barrels inside of ninety days. We offer only 25,000 shares of stock at the nominal price of

...25 Cents a Share...

Fully paid and non-assessable. You certainly cannot find a better investment or one that is more liable to make big money for you. Call at the office and get full information. See list of leading business men who are stockholders in this company. You really should investigate our proposition for it will pay you handsomely.

... Telephone Main 989 ...

Nettleton & Kellerman Oil Co.,

544-545 Douglas Building.

Imperial State Mining and Milling Company

Owners of the Lost Horse Mines offer a gilt edge investment to the public. Properties in operation; 50,000 shares of their stock on sale at **25c Per Share,** par value $1.00. Positively no more than 50,000 shares will be sold at this price. Call for prospectus.

B. FRANK HAND, - President
S. M. KELSEY, Vice-Pres. & Supt.
O. S. WILLIAMS, - - Secretary
C. H. SCHIRMER, - Treasurer
U. S. G. TODD, General Manager

Office 605 Laughlin Bldg.

Others Have,

Why Not You?

IT is susceptible of proof, and noteworthy as a fact, that hundreds of people, residents of this city, have, within the past year, made handsome fortunes, easily realized from moderate sums of money invested in oil, oil development, and particularly in oil stocks, while it goes without saying that the oil industry in its different phases has not, as yet, fairly commenced. If you desire a first class, unqualified ground floor proposition in oil stock we can safely challenge anyone to present a safer or more desirable enterprise than ours. We have as fine land as found in the famous Sunset Oil District. Our derrick is up and negotations in progress for our rig. Development work will be pushed to the best of our ability. For the present and until the block now on the market is closed out our stock is for sale at

5 CENTS PER SHARE.

After that the price will be raised to 15 cents. Buy promptly.

Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. **STATE MUTUAL OIL CO.** 401-403 Frost Bldg.

GOLD Crowns or Teeth

When a tooth is so badly decayed or broken away that filling would not prove successful or permanent, we cover the entire tooth with a gold shell (commonly called cap or crown) 22 carats fine. This shell is an exact counterpart of the tooth before decay and is made to fit acurately to the margin of the gum. It is cemented on with a cement which sets and hardens like concrete and holds for a lifetime. This cement also acts as a filling and protects the tooth or root against cold and heat. Dr. Schiffman's method consists of simplifying a system so that a crown is made at one sitting, thus enabling us to make them from $2.50 to $7.50, instead of $5.00 to $10.00, as formerly by the old method.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys, 3 Rogers Block.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to anyone wishing dental work done without pain. MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM,
Mother of Paloma Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless.
CHARLES T. HEALEY,
Baker Block, Los Angeles.

I can recommend Dr. Schiffman and his method for painless dentistry. I am very much pleased with the manner in which my work was done. JOHN H. GISH,
County Tax Collector.

No Boys or Students To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental work on exhibition in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 North Spring St.

COUPON

THE TIMES—June 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO 18.

Glimpses of South Africa

In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part 18 of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

Drilling for Oil. Attending strictly to this branch of our business.

Sunset Petroleum and Refining Co.,
419-420 DOUGLAS BLK.

IT IS worth your while to examine our stock of Shoes and obtain our prices.
MORRIS JACOBY,
133 S. Spring St.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE: DOINGS IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The City Electrician and the telephone company are quietly investigating the present nightly roaring in the telephones, with a view to locating the exact trouble. By many it is imputed to the new inclosed arc lamps that are supplied by an alternating circuit of about 7200 voltage. The police telephone system has become useless at night, and other "phones" are not as serviceable as formerly. With the new lighting contract, it is hoped a change may be made.

The City Attorney will report to the Council tomorrow that the city can not fix uniform water rates throughout the city, in the light of the recent Superior Court decision. Neither can the Council specify the hours for lawn sprinkling, but the rates can be based on the service given by the company. Service connections, Mr. Haas thinks, must be put in at actual cost.

The jury in the Coleman murder trial "hung" last night, and the members were discharged. They are supposed to have stood eight to four for conviction.

Miss S. McG. Isom has begun suit in the Superior Court against W. P. Book and the Rex Oil Company, praying judgment for the recovery of property leased for three years, with the privilege of five years more, and for damages in $69,000. Plaintiff's home is in Mississippi. She alleges fraud and claims that in securing the lease from her Book acted in a two-faced manner and concealed from her the fact that her property was valuable for oil purposes.

Judge Smith, in an interesting opinion handed down yesterday, upheld again the validity of the Sunday-closing ordinance. The conviction of J. S. Wirt was affirmed and Peter Bissen was given a new trial.

J. H. Edwards, who claims to be a directory canvasser, was found guilty of insulting women in the Police Court yesterday.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

ROARING OF THE 'PHONE.

New Lighting Contract May Make a Change.

City Electrician and the Telephone Company Investigating.

Bids for the electric lighting contract for the next fiscal year will be opened by the Council July 2. It is intended to add at least 100 additional lights, bringing the total number in the city up to 924.

In this connection many people are anxious to know what the Council will do to remedy the present serious defect in the telephone systems. Ever since the new alternating system of lighting was extended into the suburbs, it has been impossible to use the telephones at the Police Station at night, and for two months they have been useless during the hours when they are most needed. In addition, the telephone lines of the Sunset Company have been seriously affected, and at night it is almost impossible to communicate with many parts of the city. The street railway companies have had to abandon their car telephones during lighting hours, and general demoralization on the various lines has resulted.

By the City Electrician and by others who speak authoritatively, this condition of affairs is laid at the door of the lighting company. In just what particular the new service is responsible no one appears prepared to say. Before the present inclosed arc lamps were installed, the induction from the lighting to the telephone wires was comparatively slight. On very damp nights a slight roaring was often noticeable, but in the main the telephone service was not impaired. The direct current system was used on the old lights, and by many the fault is believed to lie in the new alternating system. The City Electrician does not believe, however, that the trouble is altogether with the alternating phase of the system. Ground leakage, whereby some of the lighting current escapes from the overhead wires through the air to the ground, is believed to play a more important part in the nightly roar, which might remind a New Englander of stormy days on the Atlantic.

On the wires of the Edison company an alternating current of 33,000 volts is carried for eighty-six miles from the Santa Ana Cañon to this city. Directly underneath the power wires are telephone wires, and no trouble is experienced by the company from induction. The local lighting system is supplied by a current with a voltage of only 7200, and it is believed that with proper insulation and proper construction of the system, no trouble would be experienced on the telephone lines.

Under the present lighting contract, the current is furnished by the San Gabriel company, the distribution being made over the Los Angeles Electric Company's system. There are rumors of a combine among the various companies whereby the city will receive but one bid this year, and that considerably higher than the last bid, which was $5 for each lamp per month. The specifications, however, provide that bids be made on a direct, as well as on an alternating, current system of lighting, and if the Council becomes convinced that the latter phase of the system is responsible for the telephone trouble, as well as for the poor lighting service given at present, a change may be made back to the old direct current system and the open arc lamps.

All the councilmen are extremely wary about making any statement of their opinions. They deem it advisable to start a controversy in advance of the opening of bids. The Sunset Telephone Company has been quietly making an investigation for several weeks past, and there are rumors that a strong stand will be made before the Council for a change in the system. If redress is not obtained a legal battle is probable. A statement of the exact intentions of the company could not be obtained at headquarters yesterday, but it was admitted that the present condition had become well night unendurable.

Chief Elton, of the police department, Chief Strohm, of the fire department, physicians and others who are dependent on the telephone system to keep in touch with the city from their residences in the suburbs are the ones most affected by the roar of the current on the wires. Chief Elton said yesterday that he found it almost impossible to communicate with the Central Station from his home in East Los Angeles. In the central part of the city, where the wires are run in conduits, the trouble is less noticeable. The City Electrician has stated his position very plainly before the Police Commission, and it seems that the Council will be compelled to deal with the question when the lighting bids come in.

Seats of Honor.

The City Council has been invited by the Fourth of July Committee to review the parade from the grand stand to be erected in front of the City Hall. The Mayor and the Police and Fire Commissions have already received invitations to occupy seats of honor on the platform during the celebration.

The Record Broken.

The record for the sale of dog tags in this city has been broken, a fact indicative that there are more dogs in the city than formerly, or their owners think more of them. Already the Tax and License Collector has dealt out 986 dog charms at $2 apiece. At this time last year only 950 had been sold.

Protest Against Dust.

A protest was filed with the Clerk yesterday against the condition of Pico street west of Elden street. It is alleged that the dust on that section of the street is stifling, and that the city has not granted the requisite amount of sprinkling to keep the street in repair.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

TWO-FACED, SHE SAYS.

Mississippi Woman Thinks She Has Been Defrauded.

W. P. Book and Rex Oil Company Taken to Court Over a Land Lease.

Miss S. McG. Isom has brought an action in the Superior Court against W. P. Book and the Rex Oil Company, asking judgment against them for several things, principal among which is the possession of certain oil property in this city and damages in the sum of $69,000.

The complaint in the suit just filed is spiced with sensational allegations of fraud, directed mainly toward defendant Book and dating back to March 7, 1898. At that time Miss Isom was—and she says she still is—a resident of the State of Missisippi, and was at all times ignorant of the fact that oil had been developed in the city of Los Angeles, or that oil existed on the property that she owned here. This holding was hers in fee simple and consisted of lot 128, Victor Heights tract.

About March 7, 1898, she alleges, Book wrote to her at her home in Mississippi that he desired to rent her property in Los Angeles for the period of three years, with the privilege of five years more, for the purpose of erecting a tenement building thereon. Again in April, prior to the 7th, he wrote her to the same effect.

But now Miss Isom is informed and believes that at the time these letters were written Book had already bored a well on the premises, and was obtaining oil from it, and she alleges that he purposely concealed the facts from her to defraud her and get possession of a valuable petroleum property, and that he continued to conceal the truth for a long time. He was always talking "tenement buildings" to her, she avers, and she states that she never did learn from either of the defendants that oil existed upon her premises.

Relying upon Book's representations, however, she leased him the property on April 7, 1898, for three years, with the privilege of five years more, at $100 a year, payable quarterly in advance, the taxes to be paid by Book, and any building put upon the lot by him to be removed, at his cost, at the termination of the lease.

This instrument was executed in duplicate by the plaintiff, who mailed both the copies to Book, and shortly thereafter, in the due course of mail, he returned to her one of the copies properly executed with his own signature. Things ran along smoothly enough under the lease for the succeeding two years, but on February 3, 1900, she discovered the real value of her property and realized the alleged fraud and deceit that had been practiced upon her, whereupon she declined to receive the rent money for the period beginning April 7, 1900, and notified Book, through his attorney, that she declined to be bound by the lease.

Miss Isom implicates the Rex Oil Company by alleging that it entered into possession of her property with and under Book, with knowledge of the terms of the lease and with full knowledge of the manner in which the instrument was obtained. Both defendants, it is alleged, have extracted large quantities of oil from the premises, to the amount, plaintiff is informd, of 20,000 barrels, of the value of $1.15 per barrel, and continued to operate the well until last December, to her damage in $69,000—the selling price of the oil being tripled.

On the 22d inst., Miss Isom served Book a notice in writing that was a "scorcher," in terms as follows, dated at Los Angeles, June 12, 1900:

"W. P. Book, Esq.—Please take notice, that I do hereby rescind and cancel that agreement leasing to you lot 128 of the Victor Heights tract, in the city and county of Los Angeles, California—said agreement dated April 7, 1898.

"The grounds upon which I rescind this lease are:

"First—You obtained the same from me by misrepresentation and fraudulent concealment of facts.

"Second—You have, acting under said lease, wrongfully and unlawfully and fraudulently taken from the property great value in oil.

"I demand the immediate possession of the property, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a well, pipes, derrick and tanks and machinery thereon, which have become fixtures to the said property.

"I also demand an accounting from you of all the oil extracted from the said premises by you.

"SADIE M'GEHEE ISOM."

Plaintiff now alleges that defendants unlawfully withhold and detain possession of her premises, wherefore she has instituted the present action in the courts. She prays that the lease may be canceled and annulled; that she have judgment for the recovery of possession of her property and its improvements, together with $69,000 as triple damages for waste; that defendants and each of them be enjoined from operating the well on the premises and from removing therefrom any pipes, tubing, machinery or tanks upon the property, or from withdrawing any of the pipes from the well; and for a receiver, general relief and costs of suit.

DISCRIMINATING RATES.

COUNCIL CANNOT REGULATE USE

Since the Council passed the water-rate ordinance fixing the rent to be paid the companies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, many questions have arisen regarding the relative rights and powers of the Council and the water companies. To begin with, the new ordinance made a heavy cut in the former rate and the West Side and Highland water companies went into the courts and secured a writ of mandamus against the city to prevent the enforcement of the rate against them. Now the citizens of Pico Heights and the Garvanza section are anxious to have just as low a water rate as possible.

At the last session a petition was submitted to the Council by John E. Abbott and others, asking the Council to establish the same water rate for West Side Company as prevailed in other parts of the city. The cheapness of construction was brought forward as a reason why the West Side Company should not receive any more remuneration than the City Water Company. "The pipes of the company were simply plowed in," was the statement of one person who appeared before the Council. It was also alleged that the service was poor and that an exorbitant price was asked for service connections. Councilman Toll asked the City Attorney to prepare an opinion covering the three points at issue. The report will be submitted to the Council tomorrow.

In answer to the first question as to whether, in the light of the recent decision, the Council has the right to enforce uniform rates throughout the city, the City Attorney will state that the Council has no such right, and the rates must be adjusted to the several companies furnishing water in the city. The rate must be sufficient to allow costs of operation and maintenance and a proper return for the capital invested in the enterprise.

With respect to the question as to whether the City Council has power to prohibit restrictive regulations on the part of a water company regarding the time for the use of water for certain purposes, such as lawn sprinkling, etc., the City Attorney holds that the Council has not such power. Under the legal provision the water company or person furnishing such water can make reasonable regulations with respect to the distribution and time of use of such water, but on the other hand the City Council has the power to adjust the rates so that the same shall correspond with such limitations upon the use of the water, and shall be proportioned to the water actually furnished.

City Attorney Haas believes that the Council can limit the charge made by water companies for service connections to the actual cost. Under the provisions of section 549 of the Civil Code, all water companies supplying water to cities or towns must furnish water so long as the supply permits. This carries with it the obligation to furnish water to all persons along the line of the mains of said corporation or person furnishing water, as long as such corporation or person has sufficient water so to do, and the person desiring to obtain the water is willing to pay the established rates.

SUNDAY-CLOSING RULE.

JUDGE SMITH UPHOLDS IT.

Judge Smith handed down an opinion yesterday wherein the judgment of the Police Court was affirmed in the conviction of J. S. Wirt, a saloon-keeper, charged with a violation of the Sunday-closing ordinance.

The particular section of the ordinance under which the defendant was tried reads as follows: "The owner, proprietor, manager or other person having charge or control of any saloon, tippling-house, sample-room, bar-room . . . shall securely close and lock all entrances and exits from any such place . . . and keep the same in such condition against the entry or exit of all persons, other than the owner, proprietor or manager thereof, or the servants regularly employed in and about the same, between the hours of 1 o'clock a.m. Sunday and 5 o'clock a.m. Monday next succeeding, and between the hours of 1 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock a.m. of every day of the week except Sunday."

The ordinance then goes on to say that it shall be unlawful to permit any person other than the proprietors and servants regularly employed to enter, remain or be in a saloon between the hours and during the times already mentioned.

The defendant was charged with permitting persons that do not come within the excepted classes to be present in his saloon during the inhibited hours.

One of defendant's contentions on appeal was that the ordinance in question is void because of informality in its passage, but Judge Smith was unable to find anything in the record and transcript sent up in the case that showed any suggestion of informality. "While the charter," says Judge Smith, "requires the court to take judicial notice of all ordinances, still there is nothing in the record to indicate any informality in the passage of this ordinance."

Another contention on the part of defendant was that the ordinance is an unreasonable regulation of the saloon business. On this point, the court says:

"The aim, scope and purpose of the ordinance is to require the saloon-keeper to close up and not sell from 1 o'clock Sunday morning to 5 o'clock Monday morning, and, between the same hours of each week day. Surely there is nothing unreasonable about this. They are only required to close up four hours each day on week days, and that in the night time after 1 o'clock; and can open at 5 o'clock in the morning. This is very liberal and certainly the saloon-keeper ought not to complain; but counsel things it a great hardship that people are excluded from the saloon during closing hours; that is, those having no regular business there. Well, this is simply a means of reaching the object of the closing ordinance, to wit.: 'That no liquor shall be sold or given away during the closed time;' this is no hardship. The saloon-keeper cannot sell or give away at such times; and, therefore, what possible benefit can bystanders be to him in his saloon? But, counsel suggests, a friend may drop in on him. Well, from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. is an unusual and unseemly hour for such calls; and, while it might be convenient and pleasant to have such calls on Sunday, there are other places where such visiting can take place than the saloon. The difficulty of convicting those who make a practice of evading this law seems to have driven our lawmakers to enacting this ordinance, making it an offense to allow persons in the saloon during the times when the place must be closed. A large number of authorities are cited and discussed in the very voluminous briefs filed in this case, both for the plaintiff and defendant, relating to the powers of municipal corporations to regulate the liquor traffic. I do not feel called upon to enter into a discussion of these case. The law is well settled, in this State that any reasonable regulation in regard to the business will be upheld by the courts."

Judge Smith concluded his opinion by pronouncing the ordinance valid and in full force and effect.

THE BISSEN CASE.

In the appeal case of Peter Bissen, a saloon-keeper, who was also convicted in the lower court for a violation of the Sunday-closing ordinance, Judge Smith grants a new trial. The complaint in this case charges the same offense as that in the Wirt case, i. e., "permitting and allowing persons in defendant's saloon during the time when such saloon should be closed as required by the ordinance."

The defendant took exception to one of the court's instructions to the jury that "the gist of the offense was a failure to lock up and securely close the entrances and exits." Judge Smith holds that this instruction is manifestly an error, since the ordinance defines two offenses. On this point he says:

"Under the provisions of the ordinance it is made an offense if the saloon-keeper fails to keep the entrances and exits to his place of business securely locked; of this he could be convicted, even though no one were admitted into the saloon; this is a distinct offense made out on showing his failure to securely lock or fasten the entrances and exits to his saloon. Again, the ordinance makes it an offense to permit or allow any person or persons, except the excepted classes named in the ordinance to be or remain in the saloon during the closing hours. The one offense does not necessarily depend upon the other. A saloon-keeper may lock his place of business in strict compliance with the terms of the ordinance, and yet have and allow a dozen persons to remain in the saloon; in such case he would not violate the ordinance by failing to lock up, but rather the other clause in the ordinance forbidding him to permit and allow persons in his saloon."

INCORPORATIONS.

FOUR MORE OIL COMPANIES.

The Hopper Cañon Oil Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into $1 shares, of which amount $500 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are Sutherland Hutton, F. A. Bradley, Dr. J. de Barth Shorb, Los Angeles; Hugh Warring, Buckhorn, Cal., and I. H. Warring, Santa Paula.

The Pitcher & Garbutt Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $500,000, of which amount $250,000 has been actually subscribed. The directors are Lyman Stewart, M. L. McCray, R. H. Herron, John Irwin, W. L. Hardison, W. A. Pitcher and Frank A. Garbutt, all of Los Angeles.

The Sultan Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated, with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into $1 shares, of which aoumnt $5000 has been subscribed. The directors are V. A. Simpson, G. B. Simpson, William G. Taylor, Hiram Leithead, B. M. Marble and George P. Phibbs, all of Los Angeles.

The Anchor Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated, with a capital stock of $600,000, divided into $1 shares, of which amount $360,000 has been subscribed. The directors are Jesse H. Arnold, J. H. Martin, F. A. Hutchinson, W. H. Griffin, O. C. Lane, M. C. White, D. L. Sherburne, A. L. Austin and L. F. Bowker.

URCHINS' PREDICAMENT.

HARD TO GET ATTORNEYS.

Louis Cristofen and Alfonso Lehman, two miserable little urchins of Mexican extraction, who are charged with the crime of burglary, were before Judge Smith yesterday morning for arraignment. One of their gang was Manuel Mosquera, aged 12 years, who was sent to the Whittier Reform School by the court on Friday for breaking into a house and stealing a clock.

The boys, in response to their call, had no sooner jumped to their feet yesterday than Judge Smith wanted to know if either of them had an attorney.

The largest of the two little fellows did the talking.

"Humph?" he grunted, for he didn't seem to catch the meaning of the awful judge's question.

"Have you a lawyer?" asked the court again.

"Humph?" came the reply again, only much weaker.

Somebody then came forward and whispered into Deputy District Attorney Willis's ear that the boys had informed the lower court that J. Marion Brooks, Esq., was their attorney.

"This is the first time, your honor," began Willis, "that I ever saw these boys, but I am informed that their attorney is Senator Brooks, who is now in San Francisco. The court ought to appoint somebody. I——"

"Senator Brooks?" interrupted Judge Smith; "Senator Brooks?—who's Senator Brooks?"

"Why, J. Mary Ann Brooks," explained Willis; "and——"

"Well, call men by their right names," replied the court testily; "I want to know who you are talking about. These boys ought to be looked after; they oughtn't to be compelled to lie here in jail. I'll appoint an attorney for them."

The judge cast his eyes about.

"Mr. Thompson, will you look after this case?" he asked, lighting on F. S. Thompson, Esq.

"Very well, your honor," said Thompson, hesitatingly. "I will look after their arraignment, but I am going away as soon as this Coleman murder trial is concluded, and perhaps somebody else should be appointed. I would suggest my friend Spencer over there——"

F. McD. Spencer, Esq., who was crouched down behind a desk, proceeded to slip hastily out of the courtroom to avoid appointment.

"He's just going out, your hon——," was Thompson's concluding remark, when the court interrupted him and said, in an evidently displeased way:

"Well, I don't want to appoint Mr. Spencer."

The attorney appointed was Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., and the arraignment of the boys was continued until Tuesday morning.

COLEMAN'S JURY "HANGS."

DISCHARGED LAST EVENING.

The Coleman murder case went to the jury yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. After deliberating for five hours, it was found that no agreement could be reached, and the disagreeing jurors were discharged at 9:15 o'clock last night. They are supposed to have stood 8 to 4 in favor of conviction.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW CITIZENS. John H. Pearman, a native of Canada, and Simon P. Bowman, also a native of Canada, were admitted to citizenship by Judge Trask yesterday.

BLUNDERS OF CUPID. Fannie Robinson was granted a divorce from Joseph Robinson yesterday by Judge Trask, on the ground of nonsupport. Judge Trask also divorced Georgia F. Van Buskirk from Samuel J. Van Buskirk on the ground of desertion. Judge Shaw granted a decree to Susie Forman, divorcing her from Eugene Forman, on the ground of desertion.

BOYS NOT GUILTY. Henry Frear, Burt Summons and Rush Varbel were on trial in the Township Court yesterday, charged with disturbing a religious meeting at El Monte on May 26. The complaining witness was F. C. Jones of the Salvation Army. After hearing the testimony in the case, Justice James found the defendants not guilty of the offense as charged, and they were released. The court was of the opinion, however, that they were probably guilty of disturbing the peace, and warned them to behave themselves in the future.

DR. DORSEY WINS. Judge Trask gave judgment for the defendant yesterday in the case of Leila A. Hoyt and daughters against Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey, wherein plaintiffs were suing for damage in the sum of $2000, alleging that the doctor had violated a specific contract to keep up the assessments on an insurance policy issued by the Foresters to J. E. Hoyt. While Hoyt, whom she had "grubstaked," was in Alaska, Dr. Dorsey, through the importunities of Mrs. Hoyt and a general promise to look after his family while he was gone, paid several assessments, but in February, 1899, she refused anything further and the policy lapsed. In the following August Hoyt returned and died. The beneficiaries under the policy thereupon brought suit for damages, but it was shown that there was no contract.

[POLICE COURTS.]

ELDRIDGE GRABBED 'EM.

Canvassed for Names and Insulted Women.

Other Real and Alleged Offenders and Their Troubles.

J. H. Eldridge, who claims to be a directory enumerator for a San Francisco firm, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of disturbing the peace. The complaint was sworn to by W. C. Laird of No. 151 Vine street, and the witnesses for the prosecution, in addition to the complainant, were Mrs. Dollie Compton of No. 149 Vine street and Mrs. Leonora Leahy of No. 151 Vine street.

Mrs. Compton testified that Eldridge, in company with another man, called at her house about noon. He stated his business and she gave him her name, after which he went out the front gate, but returned almost immediately and saluted her with: "I'm paralyzed. How are you?" at the same time grabbing one of her arms. She succeeded in throwing him from her and closing and locking the door, when he went around to the rear and attempted to gain entrance through the back door. Mrs. Emma Gould, who was in the house, hastily locked that door, and he then attempted to get in through a window, but was unsuccessful. When he saw that his efforts were futile he left, muttering imprecations, and as he went out the gate he said to his companion: "We can't do any business with these —— —— ——!"

Mrs. Emma Gould, who was in the house with Mrs. Compton, corroborated the latter's testimony, as did also Mrs. Leonora Leahy and W. C. Laird, who live next door. Mr. Laird followed Eldridge and his companion until he found an officer, when he had the directory canvasser arrested, afterward swearing to the complaint against him.

Eldridge had no witnesses in his own behalf. He admitted that he had been drinking quite freely during the day. He did not know anything about his companion, except that his name was Brown, whose brother he was formerly quite intimate with. He met Brown on the street and recognized him on account of his resemblance to his brother. He requested Brown to accompany him on his rounds, and Brown, having nothing in particular to do, consented.

Eldridge admitted having called on Mrs. Compton in his official capacity, but would not admit the correctness of her charges. He didn't see how it could be true, he said, because he had no license to insult people, and if any one had acted in an ungentlemanly manner, it must have been the other fellow, who was tall and slim, and didn't resemble him a bit. He felt quite sure it was a case of mistaken identity, because he was a married man and had never before been accused of ungentlemanly conduct. He seemed to lay great stress on the fact that insulting women was not included in the list of his duties, and therefore he didn't see how he could have done it. Justice Morgan thought differently, however, and adjudged him guilty. He will be sentenced at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIMMS WANTS A JURY TRIAL.

G. W. M. Simms, the eccentric old Virginian, who was arrested Friday on the charge of obstructing the sidewalk, while sitting on a camp stool at the corner of First and Main streets, holding aloft a banner inscribed with apparently meaningless sentences, was to have been tried yesterday afternoon. But when the case was called he decided that he wanted a jury of his peers to sit in judgment on his acts.

"So you think you want a jury trial, do you, Mr. Simms?" kindly asked the court.

"Yes, sah, I know I do. I don't think anything about it, sah. I am sure of it."

"Very well," said Justice Morgan, "the case will be set for Monday, July 9, at 9:30 a.m., and in the mean time the defendant will be released on his own recognizance."

Mr. Simms requested the court to allow him to take his banner and camp stool home. Inasmuch as the articles were to be used as evidence in the case, the court thought they had better remain in the custody of the officers. Simms acquiesced with the easy grace of a polished southern gentleman. He cautioned the officers to take good care of the banner, as it cost 30 cents, and he would regret seeing it damaged. Simms, though now somewhat eccentric, was formerly an attorney of some prominence in the South. He imagines that he has a mission to reform the political ills of the country. He attempted to hold an open-air meeting near the corner of First and Los Angeles streets last Sunday night, but was unsuccessful on account of his antipathy to colored men, a number of whom, with the assistance of some of their white brethren, broke up the meeting.

Dan Sheain was convicted of failing to provide for his minor children, and will be sentenced at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow. Sheain also has a thirty-day floater hanging over his head for beating his wife.

No complaint was filed against Mme. Tissandier of New High street, and she was released from custody. Friday night Joe Castello of Wilmington got an officer to arrest the woman, alleging that she had stolen a $20 gold piece from the fob pocket of his trousers while in her place, and she was booked on suspicion. When searched the money could not be found, and she denied having seen Castello before. Castello was not present yesterday to swear to a complaint against the woman, and, besides, the evidence against her was considered too flimsy to make a case.

J. M. Brownett, who was arrested Friday night while raising a disturbance in Oleson's restaurant on East Fifth street, pleaded not guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace. He will be tried Tuesday at 2 p.m.

Two boys, John Wilson of Stockton and Dan Scanlan of San Francisco were arrested Friday night about 11 o'clock on charges of violating the curfew ordinance. Yesterday the arresting officer said that they were trying to jump the brakes of an outgoing train. Both said that they had come to this city several days ago, looking for work, but were unsuccessful, and were about to return home. Wilson said he was not quite 14 years old, and Scanlan claimed to be a little over 15, which, if true, would preclude his prosecution under the curfew ordinance. They are both sharp-looking little fellows. The court reserved decision until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

STUD POKE

HARD TO SECURE

Justice Austin spent th
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were secured, and the ca
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on the ground that they
prejudice against Japa
nese, and could not accep
dence as the truth, if c
white men, all other
equal. Some of them
they would not believe
under oath.

OH! WHAT A HEA
You can relieve it in fiv
Wright's Paragon Headache

NILES PEAS
FURNITURE COMP
437-443 S. Spring
Los Angeles
"Dependable Furniture" At a Fair Price.
Our Be
"America
Furnishings"

Summer Suggestions.

Reed and Willow Furniture.
Particularly cool and inviting this hot weather.
Grass Rugs, Porch Settees, Porch and Lawn Rockers.

Hodges' Fi
Carpets and Rugs.
Combining all the ad-
vantages of the
mattings, with
beauties found in
pensive carpeting.
Ham
Couches,
tains and Dra

All Interestingly Priced.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Recommended by Liszt, Wagner and Rubinst
WILLIAMSON B
327 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

OLD CROWNS
As the Gold Cap excludes all agents of decay it is the most permanent of all operations upon the teeth and satisfactory to the patient where the condition of the tooth dictates its use. When the nerve is exposed it can be removed, without pain, and the tooth left intact and from this process it can be readily seen that when decay has gone so far that filling would not be practical, teeth may be restored to their natural usefulness and beauty. Don't make the mistake of contracting for Crown and Bridge Work before consulting us. We make a specialty of these specialities and can guarantee the greatest satisfaction in every case. SCHIFFMAN is an expert of twenty-five years' experience.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Of Davis & Rush, Atorneys, 3 Rogers Block.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless.
CHARLES T. HEALEY,
Baker Block, Los Angeles.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to anyone wishing dental work done without pain.
MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM,
Mother of Paloma Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.

I can recommend Dr. Schiffman and his method for painless dentistry. I am very much pleased with the manner in which my work was done.
JOHN H. GISH,
County Tax Collector.

OUR PRICES
Extracting, plain
Extracting with our
method
(A reduction when
Gas or Vitalized Air
Cleaning Teeth
Removing Tartar
Treating Teeth
Pure Gold Fillings
Silver, Platinum or
Fillings
White or Porcelain
Gold Crowns
Porcelain Crowns
Partial Rubber
Full set of teeth
No boys

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.
SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 NORTH SPRING.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24,

RANCHISE FIGHT RENE

njunction Suit Against T
tion and Terminal.

emporarily Restrained from
Tracks on Vignes Street.

PLANS FOR THE FOURT

DISPLAY IN WESTLAKE PA
NIGHT—PROGRAMME.

FRANCHISE FIGHT RENEWED.

Injunction Suit Against Traction and Terminal.

Temporarily Restrained from Building Tracks on Vignes Street.

When, on May 14, the City Council by a unanimous vote, granted the request of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company for a franchise to operate a steam railway along Aliso, Commercial, Vignes, Second and Rose streets, the battle that had lasted for several months was thought to have been won. Those who had opposed the measure in its career before the various branches of the local government, retired, checked, but were, however, not vanquished.

Yesterday the opposing faction renewed its attack, carrying the fight to the Superior Court, where it succeeded in obtaining two preliminary injunctions, restraining the victorious companies from constructing a double-track railway along Vignes street.

When the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company's request was first referred to the Board of Public Works, that body reported adversely, particularly to the proposed route along Vignes street, on the ground that the property owners on that street were almost unanimously opposed to having the railway there. On May 14, when the board had again considered the question, it filed with the Council a report, of which the following is an extract:

"Your board recognizes the fact that the franchise is an evasion of the law as it exists today, in that it is granting a license to what will undoubtedly be a street railway operated by electricity under the guise of a steam road, in order that the privilege need not be advertised and sold to the highest bidder. In order to obviate the objections made by us to granting a franchise upon the streets involved by reason of their being so narrow, your board recommends that along Vignes street the grantee under this franchise be allowed to lay only one track. This is almost an absolute necessity, as the Councilmen can, any of them, see by going upon the street."

The Council did not adopt this report in full, but voted to allow the company to construct a double track along Vignes, and it was with that privilege the franchise was granted.

In Department One of the Superior Court yesterday Attorney Lee of the firm of Works & Lee, appearing for Vignes-street property owners, filed two complaints in which the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, the Los Angeles Traction Company and W. S. Hook, president of the latter company, are made defendants. The actions are brought to enjoin the defendants from constructing or operating a railway on the street named. Pending the hearing of the case, a preliminary injunction was prayed for, that was granted by Judge Smith.

The first suit is brought in the name of John Cannon, who, it is alleged, has been a property owner residing on Vignes street for over five years. The defendants, he declares, are about to construct a double-track street railway to be operated by electricity on this street. The plaintiff objects, claiming that as Vignes street is but fifty feet wide it is too narrow to permit of the construction of a railway requiring sixteen feet for tracks. In the language of the complaint, "it would greatly endanger and obstruct the use of plaintiff's premises, and will practically exclude public travel from said street."

The complaint further sets forth that the defendants have not applied to any court of competent jurisdiction to have the damage to plaintiff's property ascertained, and that the defendants have not been granted any right, privilege or franchise to erect, construct, maintain or operate a railway on Vignes street.

The second action begun in the name of P. Smith voices practically the same objections, with the exception that the court is asked to restrain the defendant companies from building or operating a steam railway for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight.

Judge Smith after granting the temporary restraining order, set Friday, the 29th inst., as the time to show cause why an order of injunction should not be issued. The hearing will be held at 10 o'clock.

PLANS FOR THE FOURTH.

DISPLAY IN WESTLAKE PARK AT NIGHT—PROGRAMME.

The Fourth of July Committee, at a meeting held yesterday, decided that there will be a grand display in Westlake Park in the evening of that day. This feature had been about abandoned on account of lack of funds, but several large subscriptions have been received and this enables the committee to have the fireworks. H. C. Lichtenberger will have charge of the exhibition.

The parade is expected to be one of the largest ever seen here. The following will be in line, so far as heard from: Chief of Police and mounted officers and a battalion of officers with rifles; Gen. Last and staff; four companies of infantry; Signal Corps; Troop D Cavalry; Veterans of the Soldiers' Home; Stanton Post G. A. R.; Bartlett Logan Post G. A. R.; Kennesaw Post G. A. R.; Ramona Parlor Native Sons; Los Angeles Parlor Native Sons, Corona Parlor Native Sons, Living Flag, composed of 200 children; Jonathan Club in tallyhos; Fremont Camp Woodmen of the World and camps from surrounding towns, Tents of the Maccabees of this city and outside towns; Uniformed Rank of the Maccabees; Los Angeles Division, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, Pomona Division Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias; Float of Continental Congress and other floats; Turnverein Germania; Los Angeles Lodge Journeymen Butchers P. and B. Association, Automobiles, Shetland ponies and rigs, decorated, entered by A. E. Power; Troop D of Pasadena; the Fire Department; Garibaldi Guards in carriages, and foreign representatives. Many others are expected to notify the committee and get in.

Gov. La Grange has authorized the veterans of the Soldiers' Home to turn out, and 200, headed by the Home band, will march. A piece of heavy artillery manned, will also come from the Home. The veterans will be guests of the committee at lunch at the annex of Hazard's Pavilion.

The Native Sons of this city own the largest flag in the State, it being sixty feet long. They will have this flag in the parade carried by 50 girls dressed in white.

The parade will be reviewed from a stand in front of the City Hall by the Mayor, Council, Chairman of the Committee and their guests.

All parties or organizations desiring to enter floats in the parade are requested to send in their names and description of the floats to the Secretary not later than next Wednesday. The committee has offered prizes for the best three floats and also a prize of $15 for the best boys' drum corps in the parade. The boy's drum corps of the Whittier school have already entered for this competition.

Prof. Kramer will hold another drill of the girls for the living flag at the Armory, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Several girls between the ages of 13 and 15 are yet needed for this and girls of that age are requested to meet at that time and place. The parade will start at 10 a.m. sharp. The line of march will be announced later.

The complete programme for the exercises at Hazards' Pavilion, to be held immediately after the parade, is announced by Chairman Stephenson of the Programme Committee, as follows:

Tableau composed of the living flag and continental congress.

Music by the band.

Remarks by Fred A. Hines, Chairman of the General Committee, and president of the day

Invocation by Vicar General Harnett, Chaplain.

Song, "America" by the children of the living flag.

Recitation of the Declaration of Independence by a member of the High School.

Solo, "Star Spangled Banner" Jessie Padgham.

Address by Oscar Lawler, Orator of the day.

Song, "Red, White and Blue," by the children.

Benediction Rabbi Hecht.

Music by the band.

BELIEVED HIM INSANE.

INDIANS COULD NOT UNDERSTAND INTEREST IN BUGS.

[Youth's Companion:] North American Indians always treated with great kindness the insane and the feeble-minded, believing that they would be punished for any injury to persons so unfortunate. Gen. Strong tells how this belief of the Indians enabled Prof. Hayden of the United States Geological Survey to escape from a dangerous predicament.

One day, after having filled his saddlebags and pockets with pieces of various kinds of rock, the professor found that he had wandered far from his party, and started in search of them. Seeing some men on horseback, and supposing that they were his friends, he rode toward them, but, to his horror, discovered that they were Indians.

Knowing that he was in the country of hostiles, he turned his horse and attempted to escape. But his saddlebags and every pocket were full to overflowing, as was also the tin box containing bugs and insects, which hung at his side. Thus handicapped, he made but poor headway. The Indians soon overtook him, and in sign language ordered him to dismount.

They proceeded at once to make an inspections of his possessions. He had nothing with which to defend himself, his outfit being a pocket-knife, hammer, chisel and watch. These they took, and then began to plunge their hands into his pockets, bringing them out filled with the rock specimens.

Again and again they did this, until pockets, pouch and saddlebags were all emptied. As the pile of stones increased upon the ground beside him, the Indians burst into loud laughter. Finally, they opened the tin box, and when they saw nothing in that but bugs and other insects, they quickly closed it, and, looking at one another, and then very closely at Prof. Hayden, they touched their foreheads and made the sign signifying crazy.

Then they gave back all his things, even picking up the specimens, and replacing them carefully in his pockets, pouch and saddlebags, and in the sign language, told him to mount his horse and go on.

Bilge Water.

[Chambers' Journal:] I am quite well aware that there are objections to hospital ships in the tropics. When they are moored there is the burning question of bilge water. I will not discourse on the subject of bilge water, as inexperience thereof might make the explanation wearisome. Anyone acquainted with the bilge-water question knows it is of engrossing interest. Bilge is a prince among smells, and if you have ever fallen under its power you will always think that every terrific thing in smells is a manifestation of bilge water.

I remember on one occasion when on board a moored hulk—not a hospital ship—smelling in the evening something that called for mention, so I mentioned it. "Oh," said my companions, more under the sway of bilge belief than I was, from their greater knowledge of its power, "it's only our bilge water." In the morning we found it was the rotting carcass of an elephant that had floated down the river and now hung in the mooring chain. After a considerable time was spent in getting rid of the carcass, I said: "For goodness' sake, gentlemen, stir up your bilge water and let the smells fight it out together while we go ashort for a spell." "No," said my companions, terror stricken at the suggestion; "you do not know our bilge water when its back's up. It would stretch you if you were half way across Africa. This elephant is mere lavender water to it." This was a more dreadful bilge water than a hospital ship would have. Still, though bad, bilge water is not necessarily fatal, under proper management.

The Baby Didn't Bother Mr. Choate.

[Chicago Chronicle:] Ambassador Joseph H. Choate recently delivered an address on the occasion of the opening of a free library at Acton. In one of the back seats was a woman with a baby, which persisted in distracting the attention of the audience by making its voice heard at the most inconvenient moments. The first interruption occurred early in the speech. Mr. Choate was saying, "There is a special provision for children in your library, and I think that when men come to make a choice of a residence in Acton they will not forget that fact." Here the baby screamed in such a manner as to drown the words of the speaker. There was some disturbance, but Mr. Choate said: "Don't be disturbed by the baby. Nobody knows better than My Lord Bishop (who presided) that out of the mouths of babes and sucklings cometh wisdom." Things went fairly well after this, the baby appearing to be flattered by the reference, until Mr. Choate was saying: "There is a book which all of you—" here the baby wailed loudly, "except possibly the baby—are familiar," the Ambassador went on; "it is Ecclesiastes, and it says that of the making of books there is no end."

A Unique Railway.

[Chicago Inter Ocean:] Construction workon a unique railway is in progress at Macon, Mo. The title of the corporation making the improvements is the Blees Miniature Rapid Transit Company. It will operate a line a mile long in Mrs. F. W. Blees's park, under a duly-recorded franchise by the owner. The officers are: Frederick Blees, president and motorman, aged 13; Albin Blees, vice-president, aged 10; Roy Denslow, secretary, aged 13; Willie Blees, treasurer, aged 9; Raymond Kirsch, assistant superintendent, aged 13. The company is capitalized at $10,000, and every share of the handsomely-lithographed stock has been taken.

Cures Weak Men Free

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME FOR ALL.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1682 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Bring the Boys Tomorrow

Dress them from head to heels for half or less.

Not a single mother with a boy to clothe can afford to miss this sale of boys' things. Not only the lower priced sorts are reduced but the very best garments that money will buy are here in almost endless assortment. We're showing novelties in boys' clothing no other store in Los Angeles can show because they're here exclusively.

300 Boys' Knee Pants at 17c.

Ages 4 to 14 years, well made, strong material, neat patterns.

Better Knee Pants.

39c for 50c knee pants; 48c for the 75c grades, and 73c for the dollar ones. You'll not find their equals at their former prices. People that wait too long won't get 'em.

Boys' Vestee Suits.

Ages 3 to 8 years. It would require two pages of this paper and small type to describe the different styles; even then the descriptions would be vague. We show the price reductions here. We know you'll be delighted with the little garments.

$1, $1.55 and $1.95
instead of
$2, $2.50 and $3.00.
$5 Vestees for $3.
$6 Vestee Suits $4.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits.

Knee pants and double breasted coats for boys from 8 to 16 years. Prices reduced as follows:

$1.15 Instead of $2.00.
$1.35 Instead of $2.50.
$1.95 Instead of $3.00.
$2.30 Instead of $3.50.
$2.80 Instead of $4.00.
$3.50 Instead of $5.00.
$5.00 Instead of $7.00.

Boys' Wash Suits.

Plain or trimmed in every conceivable modern style—pretty, cool and economical

$1.25 suits for 85c.
$1.75 suits for $1.15.
$2.25 suits for $1.50.
$2.50 suits for $1.80.
$3.00 suits for $2.50.
$3.50 suits for $2.75.
$4.00 suits for $3.00.

45c--Boys' Chambray and Denim Middy Suits, ages 3 to 8 Years--45c.

The neatest and most practical knockabout suit to date for little boys.

We Trust to Your Knowledge of This Store.

As a money saving center to bring you here today for these remarkable garments. Descriptions are always indefinite and unsatisfactory, the only way to recognize value is to see the article. If you are wise you'll take this hint and come.

Boys' Waists

15c were 30c, 35c and 50c.

Cheviot, madras and percales.

85c for $1.00 Star Waists.

45c for 75c Waists.

Boys' Straw Hats.

19c, 45c and 73c.

Were 35c, 75c and $1.

Boys' Shirts

Golf.

34c, 50c, 75c,
were
50c, 75c, 1.00.

Boys' Hose.

8c were 15c.
Ribbed—double heel and toe—warranted fast black.

18c were 25c.
Extra heavy ribbed, seamless, fast color, double knee, toe and heel.

Boys' Underwear.

15c for 25c
Jersey ribbed.
50c for 75c
Union Suits.

25c for 35c
balbriggan.
45c for 75c
balbriggan.

Boys' Department—Main Floor.

The Shoe Sale

Not much to say, for people are coming about as fast as we can serve them—but don't forget the big shoe store is as much your servant as ever—a busier servant, but with more hands.

Men's $1.00 to $2.65.

Dollar Shoes for Men.

Worth from $1.75 to $5.00. Odds and ends of different lines, mostly lace, a few congress. Short feet and long, narrow feet will have the easiest time being fitted.

2.35—worth 4.00

Tan and black in vici kid and calf. A few congress, balance all lace. Good toe shapes and all sizes. Goodyear welt soles.

2.65—worth 5.00

Patent leather, black and tan vici, Russia calf, box calf, velours, titan calf. Lace and congress, All sizes. Hand welt soles.

Boys', $1.00 to $1.60.

1.00—worth 1.50

1.20—worth 1.75

Tan and black.

1.60—worth 2.75

1.35—worth 2.00 and 2.25

Tan and black.

1.45—worth 2.50

Tan and black.

Girls' and Babies'.

75c—worth $1.50.

Sizes 12 to 2, spring heels, button and lace, kid or patent leather tips.

55c—worth $1.00

Black kid—lace and button, patent tips. Sizes 8½ to 11½.

58c—worth $1.00.

Hand turned black kid; button, patent leather tips; sizes 5 to 8, spring heels.

Women's Shoes.

$1—worth double and more. Patent leather lace with cloth tops; black kid shoes with patent leather and kid tips, lace and button, some have Goodyear welt soles, others hand turned, a few are flexible machine sewed.

$2.80—worth $4 and $5.

Black Imperial kid, lace and button, Goodyear welt and hand turned. Natty toe shapes and pretty foxings. Some have vesting fronts.

$1.35—worth $2.50.

Tan and black kid, lace and button, kid or patent leather tips. Tan lace have silk vesting tops.

$2—worth $3.50.

Tan and black—light and heavy soles. Scroll vesting fronts, vesting panels or kid tops. Scroll, tourist or plain heel foxing. Lace and button in black. Tan shoes are all lace. Nine toe shapes in tan, eleven toe shapes in black. All sizes and widths in every style.

Women's Oxfords.

50c—worth 1.25 to 2.50.

Black and tan kid—not all sizes.

1.36—worth 2.50.

Stylish shapes, light and dainty. Tan or black, kid or silk vesting tops.

96c—worth 1.75 and 2.00.

Vesting or kid tops. Tan and black kid. Black Oxfords have patent leather or kid tips.

1.53—worth 2.75.

Tan and black, hand-turned soles, 20 styles, AA to EE, 2½ to 8.

Sale of Men's Clothing.

Some of you men are going to be disappointed if you don't hurry. At the rate the suits are selling these prices will stop pretty soon.

$10.00 Suits for $6.25
$12.50 Suits for $7.75
$15.00 Suits for $9.25
$17.50 Suits for $11.50
$20.00 Suits for $14.50
$25.00 Suits for $16.75

Men's Clothing—Second Floor.

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS·FOR·ALL·MANKIND·
331-333-335·S·BROADWAY·

Men's Golf Shirts 44c

Worth up to a dollar. A few were $1.25. Patterns are pretty and the shirts are good. Right rear entrance. Easy to buy and get away. Only 400 shirts, no more.

PENNSYLVANIA ENTERS THE FULLERTON FIELD

Pennsylvania Pointers
Safe Investment.
Present Production.
Sure Income.
Large Profits.
Conservative Management.

Pennsylvania stock pays 2 per cent. monthly now.

New developments at Fullerton as soon as order for machinery can be filled.

No more stock at 50c after Saturday, June 30. Price after that date will be 60c per share.

The Pennsylvania Oil Co.

Will commence operations in the Fullerton field as soon as the rig and machinery which have been ordered can be placed upon the ground.

Conservatism, Combined with Enterprise and Energy,

Have made the Pennsylvania Company's stock one of the best investments in the market. Mark the word—

"INVESTMENTS,"

For if you place money in the Pennsylvania Company, it is an investment as surely as if you place it in bonds or mortgages, for the reason that we have a producing, income-paying property worth almost as much as our outstanding stock at its par value. Your income is sure now and, with our new developments in the incomparable Fullerton field, stock will certainly reach par in a short time.

STOCK NOW 50 CENTS PER SHARE UNTIL JUNE 30,

On which day sales at this price will close. Buy now if you intend to do so.

Office, Nos. 324-326 Laughlin Building.

FINE HORSES.

Successful Racing Matinee in Los Angeles Yesterday.

Milo M. Potter the Victim of a Sulky Accident.

The racing matinée of the Los Angeles Driving Club at Agricultural Park yesterday afternoon was a gratifying success, the three thousand people who attended bearing testimony that a large element of Los Angeles cherishes a love for clean horse racing. The track and day were everything to be desired. The crowd was cosmopolitan. There was an absence of betting, of "touts," "sure thing" men, and other nuisances that have degraded racing in America. By 1:30 o'clock the equipages of society began to arrive on the grounds. The elegant turn-outs, together with the gay costumes of the women, set off with parasols of every hue, made a beautiful and ever-varying picture. Good order prevailed everywhere, and the enthusiasm of the men and women alike was worthy of a Derby day. C. A. Sumner, president of the club, displayed versatility and discipline. The horses participating in the races were well groomed and bore evidence of the most careful attention and training, and in every instance, nearly, were driven or ridden by their owners. The Los Angeles association was augmented by several entries from the Riverside Fair and Driving Association.

The first event was a free-for-all pacing race of half-mile heats, best two in three. There were six entries: Newport, Sunday, Burley F.; Cash, Floretta Belle and Primrose. The race was won by Byron Erkenbrecker's Floretta Belle; time 1:03.

Race No. 2, half-mile heats, best two in three: Entries: Chico, Orangewood, Stanley P., Irene Crocker. This race was won by M. M. Potter's Irene Crocker; time 1:08½.

Race No. 3; running, half-mile dash: Entries: Petrarch, Harry V., Baby May, Ben Bolt, My Chance; won by G. L. Waring's Petrarch; time 0:50½.

Race No. 4, mixed class, mile heats, best two in three: Entries: Doctor Dan, Mozie, Lady May, Wood Nymph, Pat McKinney, Linda, Bill Green, Beveta, Sister; won by T. J. Hammond's Doctor Dan; time 2:22.

Race No. 5, mixed, mile dash of 2:30 horses: Entries: Ponto, Nellie I., Dolly B., Tom Moore, Harry Winchester; won by C. W. Main's Nellie I.; time 2:22.

There was one accident to mar the occasion, and only for the cool head of the gentleman hurt it might have proven fatal. It occurred in the second heat of the second race. Milo M. Potter came under the wire with his Irene Crocker first, with F. E. Browne driving Chico close behind him. When Mr. Potter checked up somewhat his horse veered toward the fence, and he would have collided with Mr. Brown's sulky. When the two vehicles were scarcely two feet apart Mr. Potter jumped between the two sulkies, caught the reins of both horses, and tugged at them with all his strength. But the wheel of his own sulky struck him with force just above the right knee, rendering him lame. The limb caused him considerable pain as he was leaving the grounds.

Dr. LeMoyne Wills, as an extra number, drove his horse "Dick" to beat his own record of 2:20. The first attempt was a failure, but on the second trial he reduced the record to 2:19½.

The judges were C. A. Sumner, Dr. W. W. Hitchcock and Walter Vail. The Race Committee consisted of W. H. Stimson, J. D. Desmond and John Mott. The starters were C. A. Winship and J. A. Tabor.

President Sumner said yesterday: "The association is more than gratified with the manner in which our people have taken to our means of affording them a clean entertainment. But the directory desire our public-spirited citizens to second our efforts by joining the association and enabling us to carry on these matinées every month. We have fixed the initiation fee at $3, and the monthly dues at $1. There are hundreds of men in Los Angeles that would never miss that amount, but who would be contributing to a public benefit."

A thing worthy of note was the admirable manner in which the street cars handled the big crowd. When the last race was finished, the people found a long line of cars waiting for them to convey them to different portions of the city. There was no jostling, no confusion, and in less than half an hour the grounds and vicinity were entirely deserted.

HE WAS TOO SLOW.

SECTION HAND STAYED ON THE TRACK AND WAS KILLED.

Calixte Legier, a Frenchman, about 38 years old, employed as a section hand by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was run over and killed by a train about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon at Thenard Junction, where the Long Beach spur leaves the main line, a short distance this side of Wilmington.

The remains were removed to Wilmington, where the Coroner and Deputy Strubel held an inquest yesterday afternoon. According to the evidence elicited, Legier and other section men were graveling the track. A switch engine approached with passenger cars from Long Beach to join the main train from San Pedro to this city.

The other men left the track in time, but Legier lingered, as is so often the case with section men. The engineer whistled and Legier's companions urged him to accelerate his movements, but he was too slow, and the train passed over him, grinding him to pieces.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, no blame being attached to the trainmen. The remains were removed to the undertaking establishment of R. L. Garrett & Co. in this city.

BASEBALL TODAY.

The Pacifics and Maier & Zobeleins will cross bats today at Fiesta Park, and a good contest should result. The Pacifics, Maier & Zobelein's and San Diego are all tied for first place in the battle for the league pennant. The Pacifics will have Wooley, who has been pitching good ball in Arizona the past six months, in the box. Moore and Whaling will be in the points for the Maier & Zobeleins.

Before the regular game, the Apex and Seventh Regiments will play a game. The regular game will be called promptly on time at 2:30.

The line-up is as follows:

Maier & Zobeleins.		Pacifics.
F. Whaling	Catcher	Mangerina
Moore	Pitcher	Wooley
Guercio	First base	Hart
Leland	Second base	Smiley
Weed	Shortstop	McGilvray
Adams	Third base	Payne
Settle	Left field	Simons
Anderson	Center field	Jefferson
W. Whaling	Right field	Little

Owes His Success to the Turn of a Coin.

[Washington Post:] There is a United States Senator in that beautiful building on the hill who must stop now and then, I think, to burn a little incense before the blind goddess of luck, for he owes his success in the world to the chance that made the coin fall tails up once upon a time. He represents a Western State, but he was born on this side of the Mississippi. He went West when he was a young man, and opened a law office with a partner. Now the western lawyer who doesn't dabble a bit in politics might just as well be dead, and usually is, in fact. The two partners made up their minds to work the political side of their profession for all it was worth. In discussing the matter they learned that both of them had Democratic leanings. They realized, of course, that the firm would be at a great disadvantage if both partners were of the same party, so they decided that one of them must change his point of view. They tossed up for it. The younger partner lost. He changed his Democratic leanings for Republican convictions, and—well, he is a Republican Senator from that State now, and a mighty man in the councils of the nation.

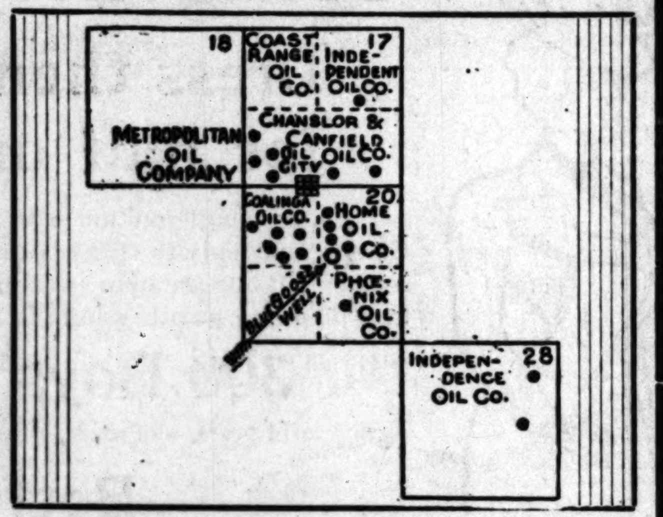
The dread army worm has appeared on the Missouri sandbars along the river front at Yankton, S. D., in such numbers as to cause serious alarm. Twenty or thirty acres of willows have beep swept bare. The worms are said to be two inches long and they sweep all vegetation as they move along.

The Grand Rapids Bicycle Company, at Grand Rapids, Mich., succumbed to the necessities of the bicycle trust and discharged most of its 250 workmen yesterday. By August 1 the plant will be abandoned.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUITS

In aluminum preserving kettles. They don't burn readily; acid don't affect them in any way, and they are light and good conductors of heat. We will be pleased to tell you more if you call at the Aluminum Store, 312 South Spring st.

The Coalinga Field.



The Metropolis of Oil Districts

—THE—

METROPOLITAN OIL COMPANY

Is located in the southeast corner of section 18, adjoining section 17 and cornering with section 20, which contains the "Blue Goose" well. We will sink our first well within a little over one half mile of that famous gusher, which made the fortunes of its owners. Sections 17 and 20 are full of big wells, and section 18 is a part of the same belt.

The Value of Oil Stock

Depends much upon the company's territory. Judged by this rule who can doubt the wisdom of an investment in Metropolitan stock?

Don't dissipate your energies and waste your time and money, but put it into trritory where the striking of oil is a certainty and the chances largely in favor of securing a big well or gusher.

You cannot buy an interest in the "Blue Goose" for less than a fortune, but you can make a fortune by helping to develop the same field.

Stock Now Only 10c per Share.

ARTHUR W. BRADLEY, Secretary.
Rooms 313-314-315 Currier Building, - Los Angeles, Cal.

Over 800 Letters

Have been received, requesting Kohler, the Oriental Seer, to resume business.

KOHLER
The Oriental
SEER

In deference to these urgent requests, Kohler may be consulted *at his old quarters* after 10 o'clock, tomorrow morning.

The ease with which Kohler mystifies the most skeptical excites the wonder and admiration of all who meet him. He tells the full name of every caller and tells for what purpose they came to consult him—gives never failing advice upon business, law, mining, love, marriage, divorce and all domestic relations. Speculators have made fortunes by following his advice. Valuable advice concerning all matters of health, evil habits and weakness of men and women. Charges reasonable. Hours 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., daily.

Offices, 245½ South Spring Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The Music and Art Building.... EVERYTHING IN MUSIC 233-235 S. Broadway, Is the Home of THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

J. F. JENKINS & CO.,
Oil Stock Brokers,
We pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of oil stocks. Have some good suggestions for this week. Members California Oil and Stock Exchange.
Corner Second and Broadway,
FROST BLDG. GROUND FLOOR.

W. H. SUTCH . .

LADY ASSISTANT.
618 South Spring St.
Tel. Main 107.

Lamps For the Beaches.

SPECIAL PRICES
This week on our Gasoline Lamps
$4.00 and Upwards.
They are very convenient, can be placed anywhere without danger.
COME IN AND SEE THEM
Gas and Electric Fixtures.
IN ANY DESIGN
MADE TO ORDER.
Z. L. PARMELEE,
334 S. SPRING. Phone Main 221.

The Sunset Diamond Oil Company Incorporated under the laws of Arizona Stock fully paid and non-assessable. Shares, par value $1.00. Present price 25 cents. Office,
426 Byrne Bldg, Los Angeles, Cal.
Telephone John 1601.

REMEMBER we have the cream location in Sunset—adjoining on the west the splendid producing ground of Jewett & Blodgett.
STATE CRUDE OIL CO.,
Rooms 439-440 Douglas Building.
Telephone John 2851.

A very gratifying sale of our stock at 10c continues unabated. It's an immense buy.
COALINGA CRUDE OIL CO.,
201-202 STIMSON BLOCK.

Standard Crude Oil Developing Co.
Shares selling 12½c per share until June 11.
Office 206 Laughlin Bldg.,
Phone Main 1636.

Success Oil Co
Now Two Producing Wells.
DERRICK ERECTED for No. 3. Agents wanted
217 South Broadway,
Phone John 2281. Los Angeles.

THE BIG FIVE.
Trojan, Trophy, Alert, Oak and Kismet Oil Companies, Inc.
Room 241, Douglas Bldg, Los Angeles, Cal. M. L. STARIN, Gen'l Mgr

Aquila Oil &
Own 1000 acres between producing wells in Ventura Co. $1.00
Work commenced. NON-
205 Currier Buil

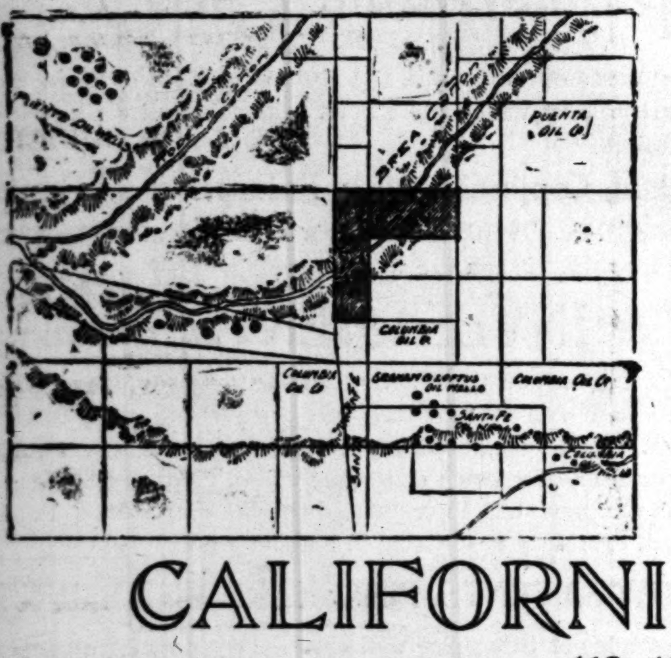
The New Century Oil
Has a total of [illegible] acres of the [illegible] and will also manufacture under [illegible] 439,745 Gasoline, Kerosene, Sewing [illegible] Engine Oil, Cylinder Oil and [illegible] ples can be seen at the company's [illegible] son Block. Subscriptions of stock [illegible] ceived from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Sentinel Oil C
First well located in the Whittier [illegible] road built. Stock selling at 10c a share
218 SOUTH BROADWA
Rooms 318 and 3

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President—E. T. STIMSON
First Vice-President—WALTER L. VAIL
Second Vice President—WM. M. GARLAND
Secretary—J. W. EVANS
Treasurer—JOHN W. A. OFF
Attorney—MAJ. J. T. JONES
Superintendent—THOS. A. SLOCUM
Depository—STATE BANK AND TRUST CO.
Edw. T. Off Dr. W. H. Davis Capt. C. H. Hance

Can you afford to let the chance go by to buy stock in this Company when you can get it at 20 cents a Share?



The accompanying map shows the relative position of our lands in the great Fullerton oil district of which we own 177 acres located between the rich wells of the Union and Columbia Oil Companies. It will be noticed that Brea Canyon runs directly through our lands. There are many fine wells in close proximity to this property, and our chances for oil amount almost to a certainty.

THIS COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AGO, AND IS ALREADY DRILLING. EXPECT OIL IN TWO WEEKS.

CALIFORNIA CRUDE OIL COMPANY, J. W. EVANS, Secretary.
419-420 Douglas Building. - - - - - Telephone Main 380.

THE SUNSET CZAR

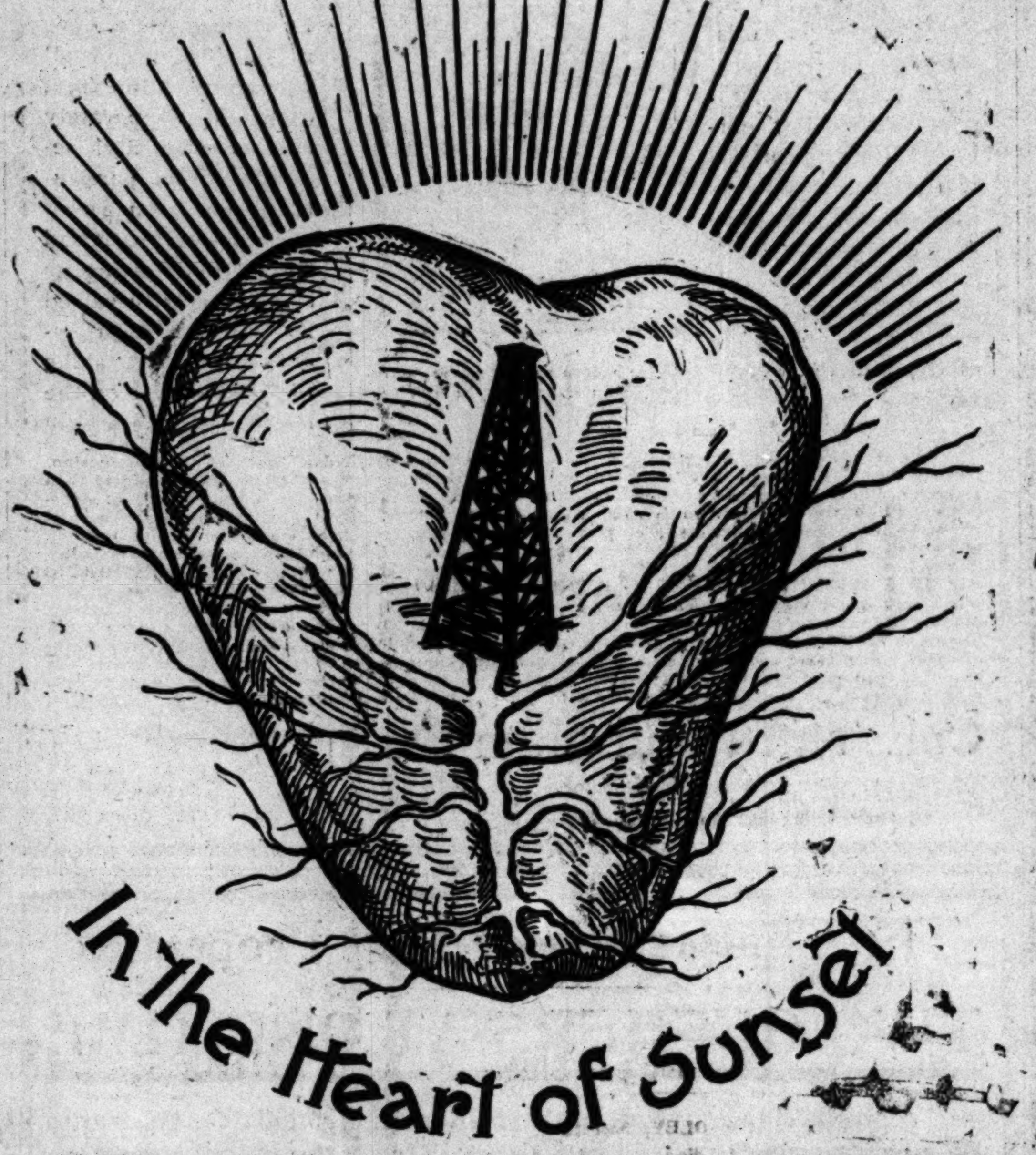
Another Spouting Gusher.

AT SUNSET.

[Bakersfield Californian:] Jewett & Blodgett's well No. 17 continues to be a wonder. Lately it has been filling up with sand and a few days since Superintendent Youle started to clean it out. Last night he telephoned in that he was within fifty feet of the bottom of the casing. Again at 10 o'clock today a message came that the well spouted oil one hundred feet into the air and ran for five minutes. Then there were intermissions and twice more the oil went skyward. At last accounts the well was flowing freely.—[From yesterday's Times.

The Jewett & Blodgett properties adjoins the *Sunset Czar* on three sides. This famous well, No. 17, is only a few hundred feet from the *Sunset Czar* property, but this is not the only gusher in Sunset. Watch the "Czar" as it taps the strata. The Sunset field is a giant giant of nature whose every vein and artery throbs with oil.

The Sunset Czar Oil Co. only offers a limited amount of stock at 15c per share. The price will advance as soon as actual drilling begins. Don't wait; send in your order for stock at once. Telegraph, mail or telephone. Prospectus with map, free.


In the Heart of Sunset

Study It A Moment.

The Sunset Czar property is located in the *very heart* of the Sunset field. The location is such that all the veins and arteries of the wonderful oil system underlying Sunset will act as feeders for our wells and the wells of Jewett & Blodgett on the adjoining property, as has already been demonstrated by their record breaking No. 17. What do you suppose Sunset Czar stock will be worth when we strike a gusher like this one on the adjoining property? Do you think it can be had at 15 cents per share? Does not your calm business judgement tell you to *buy now?*

Remember that Sunset Czar is in the heart of it; that machinery has been ordered, that the contract has been let for grading the Sunset Railroad, that things in Sunset are booming.

Officers, Directors and Stockholders--- Benj. W. Hahn, Pasadena; Geo. Easton, Los Angeles; Dr. A. F. Schiffman, Los Angeles; J. Ernest Walker, Los Angeles; J. R. Atchison, Los Angeles; Dr. Eugene Campbell, Los Angeles; W. O. Bicknell, Phoenix; R. B. Dickinson, Los Angeles; H. Percy Scoville, Los Angeles; Thomas McGrath, Phoenix; Gus H. Hirsfield, Phoenix; Harvey J. Lee, Phonix.

Offices of the Sunset Czar Company, 523-524 Douglas Building, Los Angeles.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

ANNER STOCKS DAY.

ny Thousand Dollars Changed Hands.

dreds Visit the Wonderful Fullerton District.

and Incidents at the Wells. Notes of the Fields.

oil industry of this section scored
distinct successes yesterday. In
forenoon the sale of stocks reached
-water mark, and in the after-
a large number of excursionists
this city to an adjacent oil field
shown the wonders of the Fuller-
district.

the district is known as the
ton district is hard to determine,
it be that two of the prominent
promising companies operating
bear that name. It might as
called the Santa Fé district, or
Columbia district, or the Soquel
district, as the Fullerton dis-
because the town of Fullerton is
nine miles away, and in the
a fine fruit-growing section,
evidences of oil. But Fullerton
it is, and Fullerton it will
remain.

pecial train on the Santa Fé
La Grande Station at 1.30
erday carried 210 people, com-
filling the four coaches. The
the right of way, and a
was made by way of Fuller-
Anaheim and Orange, thence
the scene of the oil opera-

Olinda station, which is the
of the Santa Fé branch, was
the crowd scattered. Some
carriages for a trip to the work-
the Liberty, Globe, Soquel
and other properties lying at a
from the main wells of the
Others took passage on tally-
hacks for a thorough trip over
Fullerton district. By far the
number walked over the hills,
the wells of the different com-
watching the process of drill-
sinking the casing, and asking
erable questions pertaining to all
of the work.

the many things of interest
visitors in their trips to the
perties of the various companies
the strong showing of gas in the
well, which is three miles east
the Columbia wells. The roar of
gas can be heard for some dis-
and the large quantities that are
stantly escaping show evidences of
great quantity of oil. The first well
down about 450 feet, with 14-
casing, and is making excellent
The rig and machinery are
nounced by experts to be among the
in Southern California.

The visitors to the Columbia wells were regaled with two treats, the first being large quantities of ice cold lemonade, and the second the sight of two fine pumping wells, producing 35 deg. gravity oil. Well No. 5, which started off as a gusher, is still producing seventy-five barrels of light oil daily, and will be deepened at once in order to increase the production. No. 7 has been started sand pumping, and when it has been cleaned out is expected to be even a larger producer than No. 5. Just before the visitors arrived No. 5 gave an exhibition of gushing, and flooded the derrick with oil. No. 6 is not quite finished, but has a large amount of oil sand, and as it is being drilled under a heavy pressure of water, the amount of oil it will produce is still a problem, but it is believed to be one of the best wells in the district. The site for well No. 8 has been graded and a derrick is up for work to begin as soon as No. 6 is completed.

Fullerton Oil was one of the interesting portions of the territory of the district. The well just completed is now pumping, and is making a good showing, while the second well, which is not yet as far in the oil sand as is thought necessary, gave an exhibition as a gusher by flowing over the casing while the crowd was present. The oil in this property is of 32 to 35 deg. gravity, the same as in the Columbia wells.

The display made by the wells of the Fullerton Consolidated was more startling than on any of the other properties. Well No. 2 was pumping at the rate of 500 barrels a day, and No. 4 was gushing and spouting and gurgling over the casing in a manner that was a perfect revelation to those who saw it for the first time. Well No. 5 of the Fullerton Consolidated is down 200 feet, and the derrick is being erected for No. 6.

The properties of the Santa Fé and Graham-Loftus companies were also visited, but being older and better established did not, of course, attract the attention given to the newer propositions.

Many of the excursionists made trips into the hills where no wells have yet been drilled, and viewed the many remarkable outcroppings and seepages with which the entire territory of the district abounds.

The universal expression of the visitors on the trip home was that of surprise and admiration at the wonderful outlook for oil, and the great possibilities of the Fullerton district. The principal credit for the excursion belongs to the Columbia Company, and its president, W. L. Hardison, who planned and executed the entire matter with such great success. The Santa Fé road made a fine record for itself in the manner in which the train was handled, and in the rapid time made.

Among the prominent people who are identified with the oil industry, who made the trip, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Victor Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gries of Nordhoff, Ventura county; Senator R. N. Bulla, W. L. Hardison, C. B. Boothe, Louis Blankenhorn, Thomas Hughes, J. J. Doran, Robert A. Todd, W. C. Patterson, F. Irving Herron, Warren Gillelen, Judge Lucien Shaw, W. D. Longyear, H. M. Sale, Morris Hellman, W. L. Hollingsworth, Dr. J. J. O'Brien, R. E. Small, Leonard Merrill, H. S. Woolner, J. E. Pirtle, Horace L. Cutler, C. H. Daggett, G. W. Tubbs, Lee A. McConnell, Robert McGarvin, H. M. Avery, Max Lowenthal, E. T. Pierce, Robert Kenny, Guy L. Hardison, W. T. Ball, Monroe Markham, Victor Ponet, and many others. A number of ladies accompanied the party, and showed much interest in the mysteries and wonders of oil production.

BANNER DAY IN STOCKS.

Yesterday was by long odds the banner day in the history of the oil-stock market in Los Angeles. The total of listed and unlisted sold on the California Oil and Stock Exchange was 48,200 shares, and the total of both classes sold on the Los Angeles Exchange was 5400 shares, making a grand total for the day of 53,600 shares, with a total selling price of $14,645.75. The great majority of the transactions were made on the California Exchange, which had the greatest day in its history. The transactions on the California Exchange were as follows:

LISTED.

	Shares.	Price.
Southern	1,700	$ .33
Southern	300	.33¼
Turner	1,800	1.18½
Turner	1,000	1.20
Uncle Sam	1,000	.50½
Westlake	3,000	.58½
Westlake	400	.58
Wilson	100	.31
Totals	9,200	$6,536.25

UNLISTED.

	Shares.	Price.
Fullerton Oil	800	$ .28
Fullerton Oil	500	.27
Union Jack	7,000	.02½
Union Jack	*1,000	.03
Union Jack	*5000	.04½
Union Jack	*7,000	.04
Liberty	8,000	.20
Liberty	200	.18
Liberty	100	.19½
Liberty	1,500	.22
Liberty	*500	.22
Liberty	1,100	.23
Globe	300	.35
Globe	*1,000	.38
Reed Oil Company	*1,000	.66
Sunset King	400	.15
Yankee Doodle	2,500	.1⅛
Yankee Doodle	100	.14
Yankee Doodle	600	.11
Yankee Doodle	200	.10
Totals	38,900	$5,099.00

LOS ANGELES EXCHANGE.

The transactions on the Los Angeles Exchange were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Columbia	500	$ .58
Central	400	1.45½
Alpha	100	.30
Continental	1,000	.95
Continental	100	.96
Southern	1,000	.33¾
Southern	500	.33½
Southern	100	.34
Westlake	500	.57½
Totals	4,200	$2,739.50

Sales of unlisted stocks were: Liberty, 1000, at 20c; Globe, 200, at 35½c.

Quotations on other stocks were as follows: Uncle Sam, 51 bid, 53 asked; Fullerton, 95 asked; Wilson, 40 asked; Parker, 62 bid, 65 asked.

OIL NOTES.

The Portland Oil Company has purchased a standard rig, and will drill in the Newhall district in a few days.

I. N. Richards, president of the Pennsylvania Oil Company, and the Standard Crude Oil Developing Company, went to Fullerton yesterday to locate the site for the wells these companies are to put down in that field. The rig for the work has been purchased, and operations will begin as soon as the order for machinery is filled. The Pennsylvania company will start another well on its Los Angeles property in a short time.

The Primrose is a new company in the local field. It holds by lease twenty-one acres of territory north of the Baptist College tract, and has started its own rig to work on the property. The first well is now down about 500 feet, with good indications. The company also controls by lease, 150 acres of land near San Pedro. The officers of the company are Dr. B. O. Webb, president; A. J. Watters, vice-president; C. H. Girdlestone, secretary; Councilman B. S. Lauder, treasurer; William Maybury, director. M. L. Wicks is attorney for the company. The capital stock is 500,000 shares, of $1 each, of which 400,000 are in the treasury.

"NEEDS ATTENTION."

Under the above heading, the Bakersfield Californian, makes the following remarks concerning one of the recent oil companies:

"The Bakersfield Oil and Develonment Company, a Southern California corporation, is out with a prospectus which seems to demand a little attention.

"It claims to be in the Kern River district, having land in 24, 28, 28. It also claims to have sunk a prospect hole 300 feet deep, and discovered oil in the original sand. The latter statement may be true, there is no evidence to the contrary, but to use the facts demonstrated to exist in the Kern River district, to push the sale of stock is to fraudulently or ignorantly mislead the public.

"Section 24 is not in the district as outlined. If it is oil-bearing, it is in a territory all by itself. Between it and the Kern River district are several abandoned wells, the drill having proved that a fault exists south and southwest of this company's property.

"The prospectus contains an estimate of what the company's stock will soon be yielding and proceeds to make the following remarkable statement:

"'In proof of the above estimate we can say to you that we know of a piece of property in the same field with five producing wells, that sold for $3251 per acre.'"

[Bakersfield Californian:] The antics of Jewett & Blodget's No. 17, which semi-occasionally gets on the rampage and blows its contents away over the top of the derrick, prove that there is considerable pressure in the ground beneath. The casing is not perforated, and the force which is exhibited above, has as an inlet only the hole in the casing at the lower end.

The Puente Oil Company's refinery in Chino is working steadily, and turning out a high grade of refined oil, says the Champion. In round numbers, the output is now 150,000 gallons per month of distilled products, of which 75,000 gallons are engine and stove-distillate, 50,000 gallons of illuminating oils, and 25,000 gallons of gasoline.

A Strong New Company.

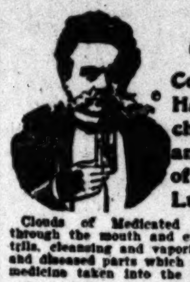
The Pitcher & Garbutt Oil Company organized yesterday with a capital of $500,000. Below are the names of the subscribers: Lyman Stewart, 50,000 shares; M. L. McCray, 31,250; R. H. Herron, 25,000; W. L. Hardison, 25,000; John Irwin, 25,000; W. A. Pitcher, 31,250; Frank A. Garbutt, 62,500 shares. This company has large holdings in the Brea Ranch field west of the city, and is down with its first well about 1000 feet, having a good showing of oil and large quantities of gas. The indications are considered so promising that a rig has been erected and work commenced upon the second well, on which spudding has been begun. The personnel of this company is one that inspires confidence. The members are men of strong financial standing and successful experience in the oil business. These men are entitled to be classed as strictly legitimate operators. Lyman Stewart is the president of the Union Oil Company, the strongest and oldest company on the Coast. R. H. Herron is vice-president of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange, and is the largest dealer in oil well supplies west of Chicago. John Irwin, the expert of the Union Oil Company, has long been connected with the oil industry. He has had fourteen years' experience in locating and drilling wells in California alone, during which time he has successfully located and superintended the drilling of upward of 500 wells. Frank A. Garbutt, who is also president of the Loma Oil Company, is known as one of the successful oil producers of California, and has established a reputation as a practical, conservative oil producer. Mr. Garbutt is the inventor of a number of improvements in oil-well appliances, most widely known of which is the Garbutt attachment for plunger pumps. M. L. McCray, W. L. Hardison and W. A. Pitcher, all practical oil men, are known as men of large experience in this business. Mr. Hardison and Mr. McCray especially; the former being president of the famous Columbia Oil-producing Company. The company's property is equipped with the latest and most improved drilling machinery, and the territory to be exploited is regarded by experts as being promising undeveloped oil land.

A COMPANY organized but three weeks ago by some of the leading business men of our Southern California cities; that has bought and paid for its lands, has money in its treasury and has purchased a heavy standard drilling rig, which is now being set up, and within two weeks will be drilling, certainly shows every evidence of good management and early success. The lands of the Carbon Canon Oil Company consist of 860 acres, located in the Soquel Canon, Whittier, East Whittier and Ventura fields, which are all oil bearing, if formation or surrounding production is any indication, and among the men in control might be mentioned the following: W. F. West, C. E. Price, A. Hadley, A. P. West and J. R. Westbrook of Los Angeles, J. R. Greer, Jr., of Pasadena, E. G. Judson and K. C. Wells of Redlands, George M. Hawley of San Diego. The care used in the selection of and the price paid for its lands are conclusive evidence that this company intends to derive its profit from the production of oil and not from the sale of stock.

A COMPANY that has steadily advanced in public favor is the Continental. Besides its producing wells in the Los Angeles field it has just made a big strike in the new well on its Bakersfield property, estimated between 200 and 240 barrels. As this tract alone is ample for eighty more such wells, besides its fine properties in the Fullerton and Ventura fields yet undeveloped, it is not surprising the company has no stock for sale or that a dividend is forthcoming.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH



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COUPON

THE TIMES—June 24, 1900.

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NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

Gold Teeth or Bridge Work.

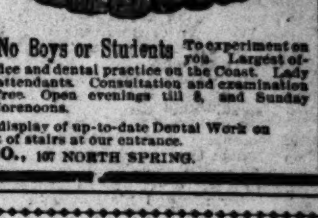
This method does away with plates and, while more expensive, is certainly much more satisfactory. You can bite and masticate with these teeth just as you could with natural teeth. We do so much of this work and save more time by the Schiffman Method that we are enabled to save you about 25 per cent. In delicate work like this, where practice is such an element in success, does it not seem reasonable to suppose that a dentist of natural ability, wide experience and unusual practice, can do better and cheaper work than others of less experience and small practice, even if they have the same natural ability? Reason answers for us.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys, 3 Rogers Block.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to anyone wishing dental work done without pain.
MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM,
Mother of Paloma Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.

I can recommend Dr. Schiffman and his method of painless dentistry. I am very much pleased with the manner in which my work was done.
JOHN H. GISH,
County Tax Collector.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless.
CHARLES T. HEALEY,
Baker Block, Los Angeles.



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WHY MEN GROW BALD.

Microbe Finds Pasture in the Scalp Follicles.

It is Said to Thrive Under the Ordinary Course of Treatment.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] There is no denying the fact that baldness is increasing at an alarming rate among the American people. The public appreciates the situation and is making a mighty effort to save its hair, but the logical result of a round of visits to hair and scalp specialists would be the utter discouragement of the patient and his melancholy determination to grow bald without a struggle. One should go to a specialist, put oneself in his hands and believe in him with a mighty faith. The victim will at least have peace of mind. He won't have that if he begins making general inquiries.

The old-fashioned scalp doctor wasn't an appalling individual, but recently there have arisen a host of scalp and hair specialists who are so scientific that they make whatever hair their patients have stand up. They don't rub quinine into one's scalp or massage one's head with vaseline or tell one to give the hair 100 strokes three times a day with a stiff brush and stop shampooing it. Not they. They have charts covered with vivid pictures of what appear to be cuttlefish and sea serpents and soft shell crabs, hanging upon their walls, and they get out large misroscopes with which to examine the patient's scalp and hair, and they assure him that he has fungi and microbes and vegetable spores clinging to his hair. Then they point out different ones among the cuttlefish and sea serpents, and tell him those are the particular styles of bacteria he affects and when he goes away he feels unfit for decent society, and refrains with difficulty from fleeing from his fellow-men and shouting "Unclean! unclean!"

But though up-to-date scalp treatment is a trifle portentous, there is a hope that now when genuine scientific knowledge and experience is being brought to bear upon the hair problem, the onrushing of baldness may be stopped. The causes of the increasing baldness are incident to civilization, and chief and foremost among them are a diseased condition of nerves and circulation, and excessive hat wearing. Innumerable other details help along the work. Frequent shampooing with alkali soap or with borax or some other drying and injurious preparation, has done great harm. So has the average hair tonic. Sharp-toothed combs and excessively stiff brushes have broken the scarf skin and caused inflammation and disease of the under or real skin, which is extremely sensitive. Wire hairpins and scarf hatpins have had the same effect and have started disease centers. Unclean brushes, combs, etc., have transmitted disease germs of various forms. The leather hat band is a great purveyor of bacteria, too. Altogether the cohorts of baldness seem to be lying in wait for unhappy mortality on every side, and its a brave man who successfully and persistently dodges them.

A scalp specialist who has devoted twenty years to close study of his subject and has won the attention of the medical world by his original experiments and discoveries, says that all successful scalp treatment in the future must be based on the recognition of the microbe theory. The microbe which attacks the hair follicles is, under the microscope of this specialist, an exceedingly ugly beast, and his reproductive powers are, so says the doctor, nothing short of marvelous. When a man who has been laboring under the impression that he had a mild case of dandruff sees this beast, and is told that it is rioting in hundreds through his locks, his first impression is that the only decent thing for him to do is to cremate himself; but he mustn't mind a few hundred microbes. They can be routed.

"Catarrhal inflammation of the hair follicles," said the specialist, "is the most common of scalp diseases. Nine-tenths of the premature baldness is due to it, and gray hair is usually a result of it. There is no doubt that it is due to a microbe which attacks the sebaceous glands. This causes dandruff and itching. Then the hair begins to fall out, and that shows that the microbe has left the sebaceous glands and has burrowed into the hair follicle. There it causes inflammation and loosens the hair root, and goes on to another follicle. Meanwhile, it raises an army of children, and they all go to work in the same way. The wrecked follicles left behind the conquering host fill up with a fungus growth, and even when new hair sprouts it is poorly nourished and diseased. All the other scalp diseases are more or less along the same line, and due to parasitic or microbic attack. Now, you can see that the old-time treatment was more than useless."

"I've tried four different specialists, and each one said the last treatment was no good," said the reporter sadly.

"Exactly. I'll bet I can write you out a formula that will pretty nearly hit the tonics they tried for your hair. There was cantharides in all of them."

"Yes."

The doctor mopped his forehead excitedly.

"What on earth gave cantharides its reputation in hair tonics is more than I know. It is a tradition of a century, and its all nonsense. It cuts into the scarf skin and causes inflammation, and its made out of a dead bug, anyway; so it furnishes exactly the element of decomposition that scalp microbes thrive on. Its use on the scalp ought to be forbidden by law.

"There was probably borax in your prescriptions, too. That was to eat all the oil and life out of your hair and quinine was with it for no purpose at all; it has absolutely no tonic effect on hair, and then they added a little bay rum to squelch any signs of life the borax left. You had that mixed into your head, and it's a wonder you've any hair left."

"One specialist rubbed plain vaseline into my scalp," said the reporter, meekly. The doctor's face expressed unutterable disgust and fatigue.

"Well, that's good microbe food. I wish I could show you the effect upon perfectly healthy hair of keeping it in vaseline for two days. Come down some time next week and I'll show it to you. The vaseline treatment doesn't do a thing toward eradicating the cause of the disease or establishing a permanent cure."

"What is one to do?"

"That would be telling you all that I've worked years to find out; but you see I've given you the basis on which to start a solution of the problem. The microbes must in some way be exterminated, and the follicles put in healthy condition before a strong, healthy growth of hair is possible. I don't mind telling you some of the important things about the care of the hair.

"The thing I'd like to impress upon the public is the vital importance of clean hair brushes. The condition of the average brush is simply disgraceful, and makes it a perfect mass of infection. The brush should be washed every week, and washing isn't enough. It should be thoroughly sterilized at least twice a month. All hair does not need much brushing, and the kind of brush required depends upon the peculiarities of the scalp. A stiff brush is necessary for some heads and fatal to others and one's brush should really be prescribed by a competent specialist. Then, the comb should be a different thing from the ordinary affair. It should be coarse. A fine comb is all wrong. The teeth should round both on the sides and the ends, so that it will glide smoothly through the hair, and there shouldn't be any corners between the teeth.

The hair doesn't need washing more than once a month, except in unusual cases, and then no alkali should be used on it. All hats should be well ventilated and worn as little as possible. If we went bareheaded there would be no baldness. You never heard of a bald Indian. Heat and moisture are absolutely essential to the development of the microbes, and the modern hat furnishes both of them. I've experimented on animals—inoculated them with the microbes and kept them in a warm, moist atmosphere. The microbes spread like fire, and attacked the hair ravenously, but when the animals were put in dry, cool air the microbes didn't live.

"Women keep their hair better than men. In the first place there's more of it, and their scalps are better protected; but they wear their hats so much less than men, and the hats, when they are worn, do not fit the head so tightly and create such a heat and moisture, generating poison, as the man's hat does. A leather hat band should be changed frequently. It gets dirty and decomposition of leather is a wonderful microbe promoter.

"Decay of animal fiber is responsible for these microbes. Experiment has proved that men working with leather and fur have more scalp trouble than any other class. Silk factories are hard on the scalp, too. There has been a popular belief that baldness was hereditary. Patients have a way of saying: 'Oh, it runs in the family. My father was bald early and my mother's hair has almost all come out.' That's all nonsense. Scalp trouble isn't hereditary, but it is contagious, and it is very likely to run through a whole family. Hat pins ought to be cleaned often. So ought hairpins. Cleanliness is the great baldness preventive; but when the disease has once started nothing but energetic scientific treatment will stop it. If hair specialists will only wake up and go to work on a scientific and intelligent basis this increasing baldness can be checked, but the man or woman who owns the hair must help in the work and exercise a little rational common sense."

INSECT LIFE IN CUBA.

ANTS INNUMERABLE, BUT FEW OTHER INSECTS FOUND.

[New York Evening Post:] It was a surprise to the writer to find in Cuba a great scarcity of insect life, or at least a great scarcity of variety. As an enthusiast in entomology, I had looked forward with pleasure to finding a plentitude of the brightly-colored insects so common to other tropical countries. My disapopintment was great, for, with the exception of scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas, mosquitoes and ants, a very few butterflies and an occasional firefly, there are no insects on the island. Even the house fly is rare, nearly all of the scavenger work performed by them in our own country being attended to by ants and buzzards. The latter are innumerable. Nothing is safe from the ants. It is necessary to place the legs of tables on which food is kept in vessels filled with water, else the ants will in a single night devour everything. Of the many kinds of ants, the most interesting is perhaps the umbrella ant. I have seen a procession of these little fellows 200 yards long, in which each ant carried over his head a bit of leaf. They had the appearance of carrying umbrellas to shade themselves from the sun, hence their name.

I believe that the American soldiess who first came to Cuba had much more fear of the stings of the so-called deadly insects than of the bullets of the Spaniards. I have laughed myself almost into hysterics over the tremendous excitement that has been created in a tent full of soldier boys over the discovery of a single frightened little scorpion in a blanket. Nothing could be more amusing than to see eight or ten big, strong men, armed with sticks, beating and pounding away at a cot until it was smashed into kindling, in an effort to kill a scorpion that had already sidled out under the tent. The scorpion, which is called "alakran" by the Cubans, is little feared by them. They have no hesitancy in dexterously picking up the "alakran" by his business end. To do this without getting stung requires some skill and great quickness. I was stung several times before I learned the trick. While the sting is very painful, it is in no sense dangerous. Suction of the wounded part with the mouth removes the poison, and the swelling is not so great as from the sting of our own big bumble bee. The native boys amuse themselves with battles between two of these fellows. They get the largest they can find and put them in a glass dish or jar together. The fun is fast and furious while it lasts. The scorpion is probably the most common of the poisonous insects in Cuba. The old stone walls, of which there are many, are full of them, and on the rocky hillsides every stone has one or more under it.

The Cubans show the same lack of fear of the tarantula as they do of the scorpion. I have seen a Cuban boy pick up an "arana pelour," as the tarantula is called, in his naked fingers with perfect nonchalance. It is really a safer proceeding than would seem, as the tarantula is a slow-moving insect, and if he is caught by his fat thorax he is powerless, for his fangs are beneath his body and cannot be readily used. I saw a party of American ladies scared almost into hysteria at the sight of a big tarantula with a spread larger than a man's hand walking across the floor of a parlor of a Cuban house, at which they were calling. Their fright was not lessened greatly when they saw the little son of the hostess take up the big fellow in his fingers and bear him forth to sacrifice. The tarantula is not considered deadly by the Cubans, a little suction and a good deal of cognac being the only remedy used for the bite.

The one insect for which the Cubans have a wholesome respect is the centipede. He is called by them "cien pies"—hundred feet. The centipedes grow to great size, the writer having captured several specimens eight inches long. While I do not think that the centipede is deadly, yet I have never been able to get over a creepy feeling in handling them, and I never attempted to make a captive of one unless my hands were covered with thick buckskin gloves. They are not much to be feared, however, for they scuttle away with the speed of a railroad train at the approach of a human being, and specimens can only be gotten by turning over the largest stones, and that in a hurry.

The firefly is possibly the most curious of the Cuban insects. He belongs to the family of "snapping beetles," of which there are so many varieties in the United States. On his thorax there are two spots about the size of a large pinhead. In the daytime these appear only as yellow spots. At night they emit a brilliant greenish light, so bright that it is possible to read a newspaper by its light. Several of these confined in a bottle will serve to light a room. They are worn as hair ornaments by the señoritas, with peculiar and striking effect.

I must not forget to speak of mosquitoes, which abound in Cuba at certain seasons. During March, April, May and June it is impossible to sleep without mosquito bars over the beds. But about the first of July the mosquitoes disappear, no one knows where, and they do not reappear until the following March.

THE GLOBE CELESTE.

ONE OF THE CHIEF WONDERS OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] One of the attractions of the Paris Exposition is that known as the "Globe Celeste," consisting of an immense sphere of forty-six meters in diameter, supported by four ornamental masonry pillars, the top of the foundation being surrounded by a terrace which has a height of about forty meters from the ground.

On the outside of the sphere are represented the constellations in their appropriate order, with the mythological figures proper to each, the whole being illuminated. The interior is reached by a stairway or electric elevators, and the spectator finds himself in the center of a second sphere thirty-five meters in diameter. In an artificial firmament are represented the sun, planets, nebulae, etc., by means of electric bulbs of greater or less intensity, and of various colors, says the Scientific American.

In the center an earth of eight meters in diameter turns on its axis and will accommodate 100 spectators. By this rotation, the sun and planets take the required movement; the moon revolves around the earth and changes its phases, and eclipses are also represented. Although these movements must be relatively rapid, they are proportionately exact.

A great organ has been installed in the sphere, and space has been arranged for an audience of 2000. In this will be given a series of organ recitals by celebrated composers. The exterior of the sphere is surrounded by an oblique circle representing the zodiac; this is arranged to form a staircase by which the visitors may circulate around the globe and obtain the view from the top.

Paderewski's Secret.

[Tit-Bits:] How any great pianoforte player keeps his hands supple has often been a matter for wonder, but M. Paderewski, the king of pianists, has revealed the whole secret. "The night before I play I turn my hands over to my valet, and he rubs my fingers until they tingle," declares M. Paderewski. "Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hand, always turning the one way. That makes the fingers supple, and keeps the knuckles in good working order. Last he rubs the palm of each hand very hard—as hard as I can stand it. Just before I go on the platform to play I have a basin of hot water brought to my dressing-room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say so; just about as hot as it is possible for a man to stand it." So this is the way it is done.

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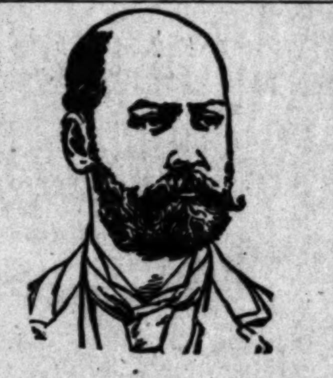

The well-known and reliable experts do not treat all diseases, but limit their practice strictly to diseases of men.

Dr. Talcott & Co. have no specifics or cure-all preparations, but treat each case separately and scientifically, according to its particular requirements, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with varied remedies through every stage, and stake their reputation on the result.

The true specialists who have given their lives and labor to a particular branch of their profession, thereby becoming supreme in it, are worth more in the treatment of cases within their specialty than a dozen ordinary doctors who pretend to cure all diseases; worth more than barrels of patent medicines and free trial samples; worth more, too, than all the belts, secret appliances, electro-medical combinations and similar devices in existence. Such inferior treatment we discarded more than a score of years ago, and since then have concentrated all our professionnl energies on male maladies alone—have originated and perfected various forms of treatment for STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, and associate diseases and weaknesses of men which makes their cure an unqualified and absolute certainty. If you are thus afflicted we earnestly invite you to call upon or write to us for full information. Our offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and are equipped with every instrument and remedy known to cure this class of diseases. A private consultation, a careful personal examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case, will be absolutely free to you, and a perfect cure, if you decide to take it, will not cost you more than you will be willing to pay for the benefits conferred.

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TWO GUSHERS AT ONE TIME

Yesterday's excursion to the Fullerton oil field over the Santa Fe was a success in every particular. One of the most interesting incidents of the occasion was the flowing of two wells belonging to the Fullerton Consolidated Oil Company, which both began spouting and threw up oil at the rate of 600 barrels per day each. No. 2 was steadily producing, by the pump and natural flow. at the rate fully of 600 barrels per day. This is the only instance known in California of two wells, located within 300 feet of each other flowing at the rate of 1200 barrels per day at the same time.

NORTHERN CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY NO. 2.

This is the last of the Charles Victor Hall dividend-producing oil companies which will be placed upon the market. Its capital is larger than either of the preceding companies, and is divided into shares of the par value of $1 each which is offered to the public at 10 CENTS PER SHARE, fully paid up. The producing wells belonging to this company have a monthly production of about 10,000 barrels. This production is expected to produce a revenue sufficient to pay a dividend of 2½ per cent per month, payable upon the 18th of each month, on the salable price (10 cents) of the stock. A new well, for which the machinery is on hand, will be started immediately, in the Nob Hill district, Los Angeles.

It will have extensive oil territory in the Fullerton district and other portions of Orange County, in Los Angeles county, 7000 acres in the Simi ranch, and large areas of territory in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties, 500 acres of which is adjacent to where oil has been struck, and on this land it is known that there are millions of barrels of asphaltum, all of which has a high commercial value. The price of this stock is only

10 Cents per Share, fully paid up.

When desired, upon the payment of twenty-five per cent of the selling price of the stocks, money will be loaned upon the shares, at one per cent per month, payable in one, two and three months, taking stock certificate as security, the purchaser receiving the dividends from date of sale. Also, purchasers of stock can return the same within 30 days and receive the money if they so desire.

Orders received and filed for stock, which will be ready for delivery in about a week.

CHARLES VICTOR HALL,
Room 248 Wilcox Block, Los Angeles.

Established 1887.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS.

Spring has come—
Save money—
Look over your ward

Before the rush—have y garments cleaned or d and renovated in time. B kets, Curtains, Household Goods, etc., at duced prices.

Special We make a specialty of clea and finishing all kinds of La Summer Dresses, such as Lace, Swiss, M Lawn, Dimity, Duck, Children's Bonnets, C etc., at reduced prices.

We have extensively increased our facil and can turn out large orders on short no Work called for and delivered to all parts of city and Pasadena. Mail and express or promptly attended to.

MAIN OFFICE—210½ South Spring St. - Tel.
WORKS—613-615 West Sixth - - - - Tel.
PASADENA BRANCH—21 E. Colorado - Tel.
POMONA BRANCH—252 S. Thomas St. - Tel.

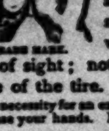
Whittier Consolidated Oil C

DIRECTORS
THOS. A. O'DONNELL, President. JESSE YA
T. W. BROTHERTON, Vice-President. R. T. HARR
ELLIS T. YARNELL, Secretary.

The stock of this company offers exceptional inducements to the nvestor.
First—The producing property in Los Angeles will pay back every
Second—We own 120 acres in Whittier, with prospects that are the best.
Third—The company is managed by successful and experienced oil men.
Of One Hundred Thousand Shares offered at 12½ cents per share
70,000 have been sold. Come early and consult us regarding our purposes and
WHITTIER CONSOLIDATED OIL CO.,
Room 225 Hellman Building, Corner Second and

A Tire Is Punctured

when something has penetrated to the *inside*, and it stands to reason, therefore, that the *inside* of the tire is where the puncture should be repaired.



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TRADE MARK.

The Dunlop Detachable Tire can be opened and repaired on the inside where the work will be effective and out of sight; not marring the appearance of the tire.

No necessity for an expert or an expert's appliances; just use your hands. Booklet of any dealer or of us.

The American Dunlop Tire Co.,
Belleville, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Dunlop Tires are made for Automobiles, Carriages and Bicycles.

You May

Regret it if you buy a tent before examining our superior material, workmanship and extremely low prices. Tents and Awnings our specialties.

J. H. Masters, 136 S. Main.

COUPON

THE TIMES—June 24, 1900
PORTFOLIO 18.
Glimpses of South Africa
In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part 18 of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

DR. KING & CO.,
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have drains, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 25,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Blk., Denver, Colo.

CALIFORNIA OIL COMPANY
No Maybe In Ours.
Three producing wells now in operation. More to follow.
California Standard Oil Co.,
204-5 Douglas Blk.

DR. WONG
In China 30 years ago, was recognized as one of the most successful physicians known. With the experience and knowledge gained since it is not surprising that he succeeds where others fail. CONSULTATION and PULSE DIAGNOSIS FREE.
713 S. Main St.

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Remarkable Discovery
One Afflicted with
Cataracts or Blindne
Permanently Cu
An 80-Page Book, "The
ing Diseases of the Ey
All Who Send N
Dr. W. O. Coffee, the noted
Moines, Iowa, has perfected a
which anyone suffering from

W. O. COFFEE, M.
cataracts, blindness or any
can cure themselves at home
and without the use of the knife.
in all parts of the country
by his wonderful absorption method
afflicted with any eye trouble
been pronounced incurable by other
not give up hope, but write at once
and tell him all about your
let you know just what he can do
doctor has just published an
New System of Treating Diseases
which he will gladly send free
write for it. This book also
monials from grateful people
manently cured by the doctor's
him to-day for yourself or
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SPECIALISTS
For Every Form of W
and Diseases of M
The Only Strictly Reliable
Physicians in Los Angeles
ing Men Exclusively.
We treat and cure Nervous Debility
or Complete Loss of Vital Power
Drains, Premature Weakness
ments, including Contagious
Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder
of Badly Treated Cases.
We positively GUARANTEE
FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARI
HYDROCELE in one week.
We will examine you, tell you
your disease is, explain our
you full satisfaction in every
FREE of charge, and you don't
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hospital in the city.
Rooms 213-214 Nolan &
Corner Second and Broadway
Cal. Private entrance on Second

BUSINESS.

NCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, June 23, 1900.

FINANCE.

L CLEARANCES. The ex- brought into the local clear- last week amounted to $2,038,- compared with $2,631,970.19 in ceding week, and $2,374,496 for k before that. For the corre- g week in 1899 the figures were 1.25. The increase is over 24 t. above the business of the last year.

L STOCKS AND BONDS. The les Stock and Bond Exchange local securities as follows:

LOS ANGELES BANKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
igation—		
y	119	.....
of Commerce	..	98
a	...	130
	128	....
	54	.....
and Merchants'	3250	.....
National	...	190
-American Savings	150	.....
National	125	.....
Savings	50	.....
National	151	.....
of California	108	110
and Trust Co	97½	102
Savings Bank	76	.....
Savings	90	.....
Loan and Trust Co	....	80
of Savings	108	.....
National, Pasadena	170	.....
Nat'l, Pasadena	60	.....
Val., Pas'dena	130	.....

100, paid up, $50.
value, $1000, all paid up.

CELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Electric Co	50	60
Guarantee & Trust Co	105½	110
& Trust Co. Com	68	.....
& Trust Co. pfd	98	.....

BONDS.

Water Co. of Pomona	101	.....
Electric Co. 5s	95	100
Railway 5s	104	105
Pacific Railway 5s	...	101
Angeles and Pasadena Railway 5s		102½
Elec. Light and Power Co	97	100
Water Co. 6s	100	102
Electric Co. 6s	100	101
Co. 5s		100
Co. 6s		112
Gas & Elec. Co		100
Elec. Railway Co	98	100
Irrigation	103	.....
Water Co	...	100

ERVE CITY. On Thursday ciated Press report brought the that the Comptroller of the Cur- had made Los Angeles a "re- city" for national banks. This reply to a request to this effect some time ago by the national ers. This is a good deal of a for Los Angeles. There are y reserve cities in the United The following is a list of the cities" in the United States: Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Indian- Kansas City, Lincoln (Neb.,) geles, Louisville, Milwaukee, lis, New Orleans, Omaha, phia, Pittsburgh, Portland Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, cisco, Savannah, Washington. it is a distinction, it is also ed one. There are not thirty- ies in the Union larger than geles. The meaning of the new re is this. National banks not reserve cities must carry in able cash 15 per cent. of their de- Three-fifths of this reserve may kept with reserve-agent banks in ve cities. In reserve cities the nal banks are required to hold in able cash not less than 25 per of their deposits, one-half of reserves with reserve-agent s in "central reserve" cities, such New York and Chicago. Not only h action an official recognition of importance of Los Angeles as a cial center, but it affords a guar- that the national banks of this will carry strong cash reserves. great distance from any source pply has rendered it necessary the local banks to keep large ts of cash in their vaults, so compliance with the statutory re- ents in regard to "reserve cities" impose upon them no new condi-

COMMERCIAL.

HIDE MARKET. A leading house in San Francisco says, in its weekly circular: "There is an ac- lation of wet salted hides in the , and, until there is some in the situation at eastern , or hides decline to a shipping we must expect a very dull mar- Dry hides and calfskins con- very dull, while receipts are increasing, owing to large re- from foreign points. Deerskins ful and sell slowly."

OND CROP. The San Francisco cial News says that the yield ds will, it is claimed, be 300 , compared with 225 last sea- he increase is due to new trees g in and a very favorable season. p in Southern California is very Prices for fall delivery are at 7 to 9 cents.

CANNERIES. In discussing t and vegetable canning of the season the San Francisco Trade says: "Nearly every cannery State has been overhauled, en- and improved, in anticipation er pack than ever before. It seen by our table that there -five canneries, exclusive of ndent asparagus canneries, combine These canneries apacity of from 10,000 cases cases, with two going over figure."

RAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

RCE OF THE WORLD. Of ,000,000 worth of commerce all the nations of the world, Britain's share is 18.3 per cent.; y's, 10.8 per cent., and 9.7 per to the lot of the United So states United States Consul Winter at Annaberg Germany, report to the State Department g the relative positions of leading countries in the trade of the globe. Germany, he has built up her foreign com- at Great Britain's expense, and ited States, just entering the building up a great foreign at the expense of both Great and Germany. In Australia, in in South America and in China mercial representatives of each are fencing for vantage ground which to build safe markets for industries. Germany's success in ing in the field of commerce ir mightier rival, Great Britain, Winter attributes to several ns. In the first place, he says, manufactured goods are r, and in some cases better. Ger- merchants adapt themselves en- to the wants of their customers. ndustrial commissions have been out to South America, South Mexico, Japan, China, etc., to and report upon the conditions eeds of the people of those coun- Again, German traveling men perior in the technical knowledge of their branches, and are familiar with more languages than the representatives of other nations. Their efficiency in their lines is due to their training in special institutions in Germany—commercial schools.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

All pure lards are up a fraction of a cent.

Stocks of last year's dried fruits and nuts in merchants' hands are very light, and there is very little doing in this line. When sales are made full prices are asked, but so little is done that prices are not more than nominal. In the southern part of the State there will be about 200 carloads of dried apricots this year, which is about 100 carloads less than last year. In the north there will be 700 or 800 carloads, while last year there were scarcely any. Merchants are quoting 6@7 cents a pound in round lots in sacks for this year's apricots. Cured fruits will not be in such great demand this year, owing to good crops of peaches in the East, and canned fruits will be cheaper.

The week closes with butter very firm.

Ranch eggs as a rule are 16½ cents, but some sales are made at 17 cents, and some are holding for 17 cents. Straight receipts of ranch eggs are not very heavy.

Fat young poultry is moving fairly well. Old fowls are slow.

About 2500 boxes of fresh fruits came yesterday. Some fine new apples are on the market, and are in good demand at $1.25 a box. Grapes are 1.25@1.50 a crate. Cherries brought a little better prices. Tragedy plums were a little easier.

Potatoes are steady at 90 cents to $1 per cental.

Hides are very dull with tendency to lower prices.

Beans are not active, but for what are sold outside prices are the rule for No. 1 stock.

Flour and feed stuffs are firm at the recent advance. All advices point to a high wheat market this year.

Honey is hardly coming in at all. Prices are firm at 6@7½ cents for strained to beemen.

Hay is steady for good grades, which all come by rail from the North.

Changes in vegetables are few. The market is easy, except for tomatoes and green corn, which are scarce and dear.

Provisions.

BACON — Per lb., Rex breakfast, 18; fancy wrapped, 14; plain wrapped, 13¾; mild cured, 12; medium, 10¼; Gilbert bacon, 10¾; Winchester, 13@13½; 49'er, 12¼@14; Orange Blossom, 11¼.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 13¾; Gilbert hams, 12; picnic, 8¾@10; Winchester, 13¾@14¼; 49'er, 13¾@14; Orange Blossom, 12½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 9¾@9¾; short clears, 8¾@9¾; clear backs, 8¾@9¾.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 15½@15¾.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8¾; Ivory compound, 7; Suetene, 7; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 8¾; Silver Leaf, 9¼; White Label, 9¼; Orange Blossom, 8¾.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 14 per lb.; kip, 12½; calf, 14; bulls, 7.

WOOL—Spring, 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½@4; No. 2, 3@3¼.

Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 12@15; peaches, fancy, 8½@9; choice, 8@8½; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 8@9; figs, sacks, California white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10¾; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 16½@17; eastern, 16.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 50; southern creamery, 45@47½; dairy, 40@42½; other creamery, 45@47½.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16½; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 12½; Downey, 12¾; Young America, 14½; 3-lb. hand, 15½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Beans.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 3.75@3.90; Lady Washington, 3.65@3.75; pinks, 3.20@3.40; Limas, 5.50@6.00.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80; northern, 4.00; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 5.00@5.50; Oregon, 3.35@3.40; graham flour, 1.80 per 50 lbs.

FEED STUFFS—Bran, per ton, 19.00; rolled barley, 19.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@6¾.

VEAL—8½@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7; lamb, 8½.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@18; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24@26.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition; 8@9 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 8@9; for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 8@9.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 95.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.25.

HAY—New barley, 12.00; damaged, 9.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.25.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.00@3.00; green, 1.25@1.50.

ORANGES — Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50; sweets, 2.00@2.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 7@9; common, 6@7.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.75@3.00.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 4@5.

CHERRIES—Per 10-lb. box, 50@75.

CURRANTS—Per 10-lb. box, 50@65.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, small, 9@10; large, 10@11.

APRICOTS—Per box, 50@75.

LOGAN BERRIES—4@5.

PEACHES—Per box, 90@1.00.

FIGS—Per lb., 7@9.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.25.

PLUMS—Tragedy, per box, 75@1.00; Simoni, 75@85.

Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental, new Early Rose, 90@1.10.

ONIONS—New white, per cental, 80@90.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 85; cabbage, 80@90; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, 9@10 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 15@20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@5; radishes, per doz. bunches, 15@20; string beans, 4; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 7; tomatoes, 1.25@1.35; summer squash, per box, 35@40; asparagus, per lb., 5@6; cucumbers, per box, 50@60; rhubarb, per box, 85@1.00; egg plant, per lb., 5@7; green corn, per sack, 1.75.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Saturday short session of the Stock Exchange was a feverish and exciting one, under the domination of some of the same influences as for some days past. The holiday in London left the New York stock market without its accustomed guide to the speculative sentiment of the outside world, with the usual result that professional room traders were at sea for a time after the opening. The sentiment observable for some time past among the professionals was that the market was oversold and due for a rally, as evidenced at the opening, and was reinforced by some obvious nervousness on the part of the shorts. The latter element covered freely in Northern Pacific, and there was a firm tendency in sugar, the trunk lines and Reading first preferred, which served as points of resistance to weakness. But the continued demoralization in Brooklyn Rapid Transit under the confidence of bull elements and stocks, began to come on the market in large volume before the end of the first hour. Northern Pacific was carried down over a point from the high level after the opening. Extreme weakness did not become general, the trunk line holding comparatively firm, and shorts covered in anticipation of the bank statement. The excited advance in wheat here was an influence on the break in stocks. The market had become quiet and steady when the bank statement appeared, and gave a shock to sentiment by the large decrease shown in cash reserves. Estimates based on the official reports of subtreasury operations and statements of the movement of currency by express to and from the interior, furnished by the banks themselves, had foreshadowed a gain in cash by the banks, after allowing for the gold exported during the week of a million dollars or over. Wall street is mystified as to the source of the drain which has depleted the cash resources of the clearing-house institutions to the extent of $3,168,800.

The late break in the market on the bank statement caused some leading railroads and industrial stocks to fall from 1 to 2¾ below last night's level. Brooklyn lost 3⅝. Except for a few rallies on covering by room shorts, the market closed weak.

The market has been depressed during the week, but the movement of prices has been exceedingly confused and irregular, and the net losses are in most cases more than the extreme declines for the week, owing to some recovery during the latter part of the week. The recovery has been due for the most part to the covering of short contracts by the professional bears, who had put out short lines very freely last week and early this week. The motives attributed for some of this selling proved to be but pretense, with the purpose of precipitating another liquidation, and when this became manifest, the covering movement checked the decline in prices, and gave to the market the appearance of ignoring the reactionary factors which continued in force.

Reports of railroad earnings show a level well above last year still maintained. But the policy of conservatism in dividend disbursements now avowed by practically all railroad managers, has prevented this from having much effect on values. There is an element in the market which urges that the market is due for a rally, owing to the existence of a large shortage in wheat, which would be obliged to cover at any considerable advance in prices.

The action of the Northern Pacific directors in reducing the amount of dividend has led to the general adoption among railroad authorities of a similar conservative policy. The developments of the week in the wheat markets strengthened the conviction tion that there will be a shortage in the wheat crop, and uneasiness has increased regarding the cotton crop.

The effect of the Chinese situation on the market has diminished to insignificance. But the movement of money markets and the semi-annual settlements to be met on July 1 are a growing source of apprehension in security market circles. There is not much likelihood of a pressure of idle funds, however, to stimulate a sluggish stock market.

The bond market has moved irregularly toward a lower plane of prices. United States new 4s have declined ½, and the old 4s, the 5s and the refunding 2s when issued, ½ in the bid price.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	24	Union Pac. pfd	70¾
Atchison pfd	69⅜	Wabash	6¾
Baltimore & Ohio	73½	Wabash pfd	17
Canadian Pacific	86⅝	Wheeling & L. E.	7¾
Canada Southern	48½	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	21⅝
Ches. & Ohio	24½	Wis. Central	13¼
Chicago G. W.	10¾	Third Avenue	110
C., B. & Quincy	121⅝	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L.	18	Adams	117
C. I. & L. pfd	50	American	150
C. & E. Illinois	97½	United States	45
Chicago & N. W.	152	Wells-Fargo	120
C. R. I. & Pacific	103¼	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	55½	Am. Cot. Oil	30
Colorado Southern	6½	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	84
Colo. So. 1st pfd	41	Am. Malting	2½
Colo. So. 2d pfd	16	Am. Malting pfd	19
Del. & Hudson	110½	Am. S. & R.	35⅝
D. L. & Western	175½	Am. S. & R. pfd	85½
Denver & R. G.	16	Am. Spirits	2¼
D. & R. G. pfd	65	Am. Spirits pfd	17
Erie	10¾	Am. Steel Hoop	19
Erie 1st pfd	32	Am. S. H. pfd	66
Great N. pfd	146½	Am. S. & W.	29¼
Hocking Coal	11¾	Am. S. & W. pfd	69¾
Hocking Valley	33¼	Am. Tin Plate	18
Illinois Central	110½	Am. Tin P. pfd	71
Iowa Central	17¾	Am. Tobacco	85¾
Iowa Cen. pfd	43	Am. Tob. pfd	129
K. C., P. & G.	15½	Anaconda M. Co.	38¼
Lake Erie & W.	28	Brooklyn R. T.	51
L. E. & W. pfd	92	Colo. Fuel & I.	29⅞
Lake Shore	208½	Cont'l Tobacco	22
Louis. & Nash	73½	Cont'l Tob. pfd	75¼
Manhattan L.	84¼	Federal Steel	29⅝
Met. St. Ry	146	Federal S. pfd	63½
Mexican Central	11½	Gen. Electric	127½
Minn. & St. L.	45⅝	Glucose Sugar	46½
M. & St. L. pfd	87	G. Sugar pfd	95
Missouri Pacific	46⅝	Int'l Paper	21½
Mobile & Ohio	36	Int'l Paper pfd	63⅝
M., K. & Texas	9⅝	Laclede Gas	67
M., K. & T. pfd	29¼	Nat'l Biscuit	28
N. J. Central	122½	Nat'l B. pfd	79⅝
N. Y. Central	126½	Nat'l Lead	18⅝
Norfolk & W.	31	Nat'l Lead pfd	95
N. & W. pfd	75	Nat'l Steel	20½
Northern Pacific	48⅝	Nat'l Steel pfd	81
North. Pac. pfd	70½	N. Y. Air Brake	127
Ontario & W.	18⅝	North American	14¼
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	Pacific Coast	49
Or. Ry. & N. pfd	76	P. C. 1st pfd	82
Pennsylvania	126¼	P. C. 2d pfd	57½
Reading	16	Pacific Mail	26
Reading 1st pfd	57	People's Gas	94¼
Reading 2d pfd	27½	P. Steel Car	43
Rio Grande W.	55	P. S. Car pfd	71
R. G. W. pfd	87½	Pull. Palace Car	176
St. Louis & S. F.	9	Standard R. & T.	4½
St. L. 1st pfd	66½	Sugar	112½
St. L. 2d pfd	31½	Sugar pfd	114
St. Louis, S. W.	9	Tenn. Coal & I.	63⅝
St. L., S. W. pfd	21⅝	U. S. Leather	8
St. Paul	106⅝	U. S. L. pfd	65½
St. Paul pfd	170⅝	U. S. Rubber	25
St. Paul & O.	117¼	U. S. R. pfd	93
Southern Pacific	31¾	Western Union	78½
So. Railway	10¾	Republic I. & S.	9
So. Railway pfd	49⅝	R. I. & S. pfd	50
Texas & Pacific	13¼	P. C. C. & St. L.	56
Union Pacific	48⅝		

Total sales, 243,100 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg	*102⅝	M., K. & T. 2ds	66
U. S. 2s R. coup	*103¼	M., K. & T. 4s	89
U. S. 2s reg	100	N. Y. C. 1sts	111¼
U. S. 3s reg	109	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	122
U. S. 3s coup	109	N. P. 3s	66¼
U. S. n. 4s reg	134¼	N. P. 4s	103⅝
U. S. n. 4s coup	134¼	N. Y. C. & St. L.	106½
U. S. old 4s reg	114	N. & W. Con. 4s	95¼
U. S. old 4s coup	115	Or. Nav. 1sts	109
U. S. 5s reg	113	Or. Nav. 4s	101
U. S. 5s coup	113	Or. S. L. 6s	127⅝
D. of C. 3 65s	123	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	113⅝
Atchison, Gen. 4s	100⅝	Reading Gen. 4s	87½
Atchison, Adj. 4s	82¼	R. G. W. 1sts	99¼
Can. So. 2ds	106⅝	St. L. & I. M. 5s	110⅜
C. & O. 4½s	99	St. L. & S. F. 6s	125
C. & O. 5s	115⅝	St. Paul Consols	169
C. & N. W. 7s	141	St. P., C. & P. 1s	119½
C. & N. W. 5s	117⅝	St. P., C. & P. 5s	120⅝
Chicago Ter. 4s	95	So. Pacific 4s	78⅝
Colo. So. 4s	85¼	So. Railway 5s	110
D. & R. G. 1sts	101¼	S. R. & T. 6s	**71
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅜	T. & P. 1sts	111½
East Tenn. 1sts	103⅝	T. & P. 2ds	55
Erie Gen. 4s	70½	Union Pacific 4s	106⅝
Fort Worth 1sts	70½	Wabash 1sts	114
Gen. Elec. 5s	117½	Wabash 2ds	100¼
Iowa Cen. 1sts	113¼	West Shore 4s	114⅝
K. C. P. & G. 1sts	70	Wis. Cen. 1sts	90
L. & N. Un. 4s	100¼	Va. Centuries	92½

*When issued.
**Offered.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Rubber	24
Call loans	2@3	Union Pacific	48⅝
Time loans	3@4	West End	93
Stocks—		W. Electric	44
A., T. & S. F.	24	Bonds—	
Atchison pfd	69¼	Atchison 4s	100
Am. Sugar	112½	Mining shares—	
Boston & Albany	242	Adventure	2
Boston Elevated	136	Allouez M. Co.	1
Boston & Maine	192	Amal. Copper	85
C., B. & Quincy	121⅝	Atlantic	22
Dominion Coal	37½	Boston & M.	289@290
Dom. Coal pfd	114	Butte & Boston	63
Federal Steel	29⅝	C. & Hecla	725
Federal S. pfd	63½	Centennial	15¼
Fitchburg pfd	133	Franklin	12½
Gen. Electric	127½	Osceola	59
Gen. Elec. pfd	137	Parrot	39
Ed. Elec. Ill	205	Quincy	134
Mexican Central	11⅛	Santa Fe Copper	4½
Mich. Telephone	90	Tamarack	178
N. E. Gas & coke	15⅞	Utah Mining	27¼
Old Colony	200	Winona	2¼
Old Dominion	16		

Financial Quotations.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Close: Money on call, nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86½@4.86⅝ for demand and at 4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.85@4.85½ and 4.88; commercial bills, 4.83¼@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60@61. Silver bars, 60⅝. Mexican dollars, 47¾. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular; government bonds, steady; U. S. refunding 2s, when issued, registered, 1.02 2-3; U. S. refunding 2s, coupon, 103¼; 2s, registered, 100; 3s, registered and coupon, 109; new 4s, registered and coupon, 134¼; old 4s, registered, 114; coupon, 115; 5s, registered and coupon, 113.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve decreased $1,071,900; loans increased $25,900; specie decreased $1,991,800; legal tenders decreased $1,176,900; deposits decreased $4,787,600; circulation increased $66,500. The banks now hold $15,526,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balances, $149,800,288; gold, $67,964,441.

Silver in London.

LONDON, June 23.—Silver, 27 17-36.

FLURRY IN WHEAT.

BULLS RAMPANT IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Just to show that they still had plenty of energy and power left, bull operators in wheat gave their opponents a twist today, exceeding in sensational features anything yet produced in the present campaign. Taken completely unawares, because of yesterday's drop from top points, the bears were panic-stricken this morning on finding English cables 2½@3½d higher and an advance at Budapest of 45 points since last night. In large numbers they plunged into the market as the gong struck and began a frantic and excited effort to place their sales. The result was an immediate jump to 90⅝ for July, compared with 88 last night. After a little hesitation, during which a lot of long wheat came out, the screws were moved again and July shot up to 93⅝, with hardly a stop, representing 5⅝ rise for the day, and about 22 in the last three weeks. This means to the public a rise of $1 to $1.25 per barrel in the price of flour. Toward 12 o'clock wheat suddenly declined again, reaching 91⅜ on the midday curb, under renewed heavy realizing.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—July wheat opened 2⅞@3⅛c higher at 86 to 87, advanced to 88, declined to 86½, and then rallied to 88, closing at the latter price, 4⅞c over yesterday. This in cold figures is the story of a wild, panicky and decidedly bullish market. The opening was rather startling in its strength, but throughout the session the market had the appearance of bullishness gone wild. An advance of 3d at Liverpool and a mass of messages reporting an almost total failure of the spring wheat crop in the Northwest brought in buying orders by the hundreds, many sections of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Manitoba reporting total failure Others told of a thin sickly crop, good for from one to six bushels to the acre. There was still no indication of rain in the Northwest, while the temperature is high. There is little talk today of influence if a good rain should fall even at this late date. At the opening the pit was jammed with buyers and sales were made all the way from 86 to 87. Heavy profit taking by longs kept the crowd from going perfectly crazy. There were apparently no big short interests. Longs, following the opening, forced July back to 85½ by dumping large lots on the market, then the market bucked with a vengeance. The Northwest was a heavy feature as usual, and foreigners, with whom most of the short interest apparently lay, covered freely. July under this buying and some let-up in the realizing pressure, rebounded to 88. Longs crushed it back to 86⅜ again, but permanent dips were not on the schedule and the market closed entirely recovered at fully 4⅞c over yesterday, at 88. This is an advance of 12⅞c since last Saturday. Before the crowd left the July wheat sold at 89c. The cash business was a small consideration.

Trade in corn was active and broad. The wheat strength was the influence. July closed 1¼@1⅜c up.

Oats were active and strong. Wheat was the great influence. July closed ⅜c over yesterday.

Provisions were excited and strong. At the best pork showed an advance of almost $1, lard 25c and ribs 35c. The market took its start from the grain advance. Outsiders came in a rush to buy and shorts were in a semi-panic. From the top the market reacted partially, selling by packers being the factor. July pork closed 4½c over yesterday, lard 15c higher, and ribs closed 17½c improved.

PIT WILDLY EXCITED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—July wheat today sold at 88 cents, the highest price of the recent advance, 4⅞ cents more than yesterday, and more than 12 cents higher than the close last Saturday. The pit was in a tumult of excitement. The trade was enormous, probably not larger than it has been during other recent sessions, but the fluctuations certainly more mild than anything since the Leiter deal. The advance was caused by the continued dry, hot weather in the Northwest, and further reported deterioration in the already practically ruined crops of the Dakotas and Minnesota. These States raised 200,000,000 bushels last year, and today the estimate was for 75,000,000 bushels. More of the present weather will reduce that estimate. Liverpool, our chief foreign market, quoted an advance from yesterday equal to 3 cents per bushel here, and also quoted four 1 shilling higher. Bakers and others using flour are greatly concerned over the advance of wheat, which has caused a corresponding advance in flour.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
June	87
July	88
August	89¼
Corn, No. 2—	
June	42½
July	42¾@42⅞
August	43¼
Oats, No. 2—	
July	25¼
August	26

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; winter patents, 4.20@4.40; straights, 3.20@4.10; clears, 3.00@3.80; spring specials, 4.75; patents, 3.60@4.20; straights, 3.20@3.70; bakers, 2.40@3.00; No. 2 spring wheat, 85; No. 3, 83@85; No. 2 red, 89½; No. 2 corn, 42¼@42⅜; No. 2 yellow, 42⅜@43; No. 2 oats, 26@26¼; No. 2 white, 27½@28¾; No. 3 white, 27¼@28¼; No. 1 flax seed, 1.80; No. 1 northwestern, 1.80; mess pork, per bbl., 11.55@12.70; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.95@7.07½; short ribs, sides (loose,) 7.00@7.20; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed,) 7.50@7.60; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.23; sugars, cut, loaf, 6.48; granulated, 5.92; confectioners' "A," 5.88; off A, 5.73; clover, contract grade, 8.00.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,000	14,000
Wheat, bushels	201,000	27,000
Corn, "	567,000	540,000
Oats, "	337,000	189,000
Rye, "	10,000	....
Barley, "	14,000	3,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 14@19; dairy, 13@16½; cheese, steady, 8½@9¼. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10½.

ADD SAN FRAN MKTS

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The imports of specie at the port of New York for the week amounted to $20,900 in gold, and $14,667 in silver. The exports of specie amounted to $4,251,783 in gold and $1,055,870 in silver. The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $9,141,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7, invoice, 8⅝; mild quiet; Cordova, 9¼@13½. Futures closed steady at net unchanged prices to 15 points decline. Total sales 16,000 bags, including: July, 7.00; September, 7.15@7.20; October, 7.15; November, 7.20; December, 7.35@7.40.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 4⅛; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝ bid; molasses sugar, 3⅞; refined firm; No. 6, 5.20; No. 7, 5.15; No. 8, 5.18; No. 9, 5.05; No. 10, 5.15; No. 12, 4.90; Nos. 13 and 14, 4.90; standard and confectioners A, 5.50; mold A, 5.95; cut, loaf and crushed, 6.10; powdered, 5.80; granulated, 5.70; cubes, 5.85.

Dried-fruit Trade.

NEW YORK, June 23.—There were liberal offerings of choice and fancy brands of evaporated apples under disappointing advices from the country, and the interference of buyers At the close the market was weak in tone, with prices materially below last night's close and tending downward.

California dried fruits continue inactive and nominal.

State evaporaetd apples, common, 4½@5; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5¾@6½; fancy, 7@7½.

California dried prunes, 7½@8.

Apricots, Royal, 12½@14; Moorpark, 15@18.

Peaches, peeled, 16@20; unpeeled, 6@9.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, June 23.—Wheat firm and higher; advance in freights in taking part of the rise. Walla Walla, 60@61; Valley, 60@61; Blue Stem, 62.

TACOMA (Wash.,) June 23.—Wheat advanced 2c today. Blue Stem, 61½; Club, 59½.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Close: Wheat spot, firm; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 7½d; No. 1 California, 6s 8d@6s 9d. Futures firm; July, 6s 8¼d; September, 6s 9½d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed new, 4s 3d; old, 4s 4d. Futures firm; July, 4s 1¾d; September 4s 2⅝d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Butter, receipts, 3957 packages; firm; creamery extras, 16@19; factory, 13½@16; imitation creamery, 14½@17½. Eggs, receipts, 7608 packages; steady; western ungraded, loss off, 14@14½; western ungraded at mark, 10@12½.

Hops, Hides and Wool.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Hops, steady; Pacific Coast, 1899 crop, 10@13; old, 3@6. Hides steady; California, 18 to 21 pounds, 21½. Wool, dull.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) June 23.—Credit balances, $125; certificates, no bid.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Petroleum, quiet.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Wool weak, and tending lower; territory and western medium, 17@19; firm, 13@17; coarse, 13@16.

Lead and Copper.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The brokers' price for lead was 3.60 and for copper 16.25; casting copper, 15.00.

Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Cotton, uplands, 5¼d.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

PACKERS' RECEIPTS AND PRICES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Cattle, receipts, 2500; nominally steady. Natives, good to prime steers, 5.10@5.75; poor to medium, 4.50@5.00; selected feeders, 4.40@4.75; mixed stockers, 3.10@4.10; cows, 3.00@4.40; heifers, 3.10@4.80; bulls, 2.90@4.00; calves, 5.00@6.05; Texas fed steers, 4.40@5.20; Texas grass steers, 3.75@4.25.

Hogs, receipts, today, 14,000; Monday, 30,000, estimated; left over, 2000; active 10@15c higher; top, 5.35@5.37½; good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.37½; rough heavy, 5.10@5.10; light, 5.10@5.35; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.35.

Sheep, receipts, 5000. Sheep and lambs slow. Good to choice wethers, 4.40@5.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.50; western sheep, 5.25@4.75; yearlings, 5.00@5.40; native lambs, 5.00@6.40; western lambs, 6.00@6.30; spring lambs, 4.50@6.75.

DENVER, June 23.—Cattle, receipts, 600; steady; beef steers, 4.25@5.10; cows, 3.00@4.50; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.50@4.80; stocks, freight paid to river, 3.75@5.00; bulls, stags, 2.00@3.25. Hogs, receipts, 100; market 10c higher; light packers and mixed, 5.02½@5.17½; heavy, 4.85@4.95. No sheep.

OMAHA, June 23.—Cattle, receipts, 300. Steady; native beef steers, 4.50@5.40; cows and heifers, 3.75@4.65; canners, 2.25@3.60; stockers and feeders, 3.50@4.90; calves, 3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, 2.25@4.35. Hogs, receipts, 9000; market 12½@15c higher. Heavy, 5.12½@5.25; mixed, 5.12½@5.15; light, 5.10@5.20; pigs, 4.50@5.10; bulk of sales, 5.12½@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 500; steady; yearlings, 4.60@5.30; wethers, 4.00@5.00; stock sheep, 3.75@4.10; lambs, 5.00@7.00.

KANSAS CITY, June 23.—Receipts, cattle, 200; unchanged. Hogs, receipts, 6000. Market 5@10c higher; bulk of sales, 5.07½@5.17½; heavy, 5.05@5.25; packers, 5.00@5.20; mixed, 5.00@5.07½; pigs, 4.95@5.05. Sheep, receipts, 500. Lambs, 4.50@7.00; muttons, 3.00@5.25.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

LOAN MOVEMENT CULMINATED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Financier says: "As foreshadowed in this analysis last week, the loan movement, which has been an important and interesting feature of the New York bank statement for some weeks past, has apparently culminated. The loan item for the six days just ended remained practically stationary, a slight advance of $25,900 contrasting with the average expansion of several millions weekly over the recent spring season. The chief feature of the current statement, however, is the loss of $3,168,800 in cash, which is also reflected in a decrease of $4,787,800 in deposits. It had been figured that the loss sustained by the banks on gold export requirements had been practically counterbalanced by interior receipts, and, in fact, that the cash totals would show a gain, but the official statement made on a system of averages, shows otherwise. Since May 26 last, the banks have increased their cash holdings only nominally, while loans have expanded seventeen millions and deposits over fourteen millions. The rapid rise of the loan total is generally interpreted to be due to investments in sterling exchange, and some estimates have placed the total of such business at one hundred millions. It is only fair to say, however, that no calculations on this point are to be relied upon.

"The anomaly presented in New York within the last week, of money loaning on call at 1 per cent., while at the same time gold was being exported to Europe, cannot be expected to continue much longer. Already there is more firmness noted in the local market and an indisposition prevails to make loans over the end of the year. If the precedents of the past year are of value in forecasting the future, there will be a decline in the loan totals of the banks, very shortly. This continued flow of money is attracting attention at present, but domestic exchange rates, for all that, are hardening at the more important financial centers. The circulation of the banks is now $23,333,180, and is growing, despite the light demand locally for funds."

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Wheat and barley quiet. Spot wheat strong, Spot barley firmly held. Oats firm. Hay market easy, demand good. Bran and middlings firm and unchanged. Market quiet. Summer fruits dull and weak. Berries steady. Peaches weak, except for strictly fancy freestones. Plums lower. Citrus fruits quiet and easy. Potatoes plentiful at previous prices. Onions higher. String beans weaker. Cucumbers lower; tomatoes generally weak. Eggplant steady; summer squash quiet. Butter very weak for medium, but low grades and fancy creamery had a top-heavy appearance. Cheese unchanged. Egg market weak, except for fancy large, white ranch eggs. Poultry quiet and unchanged.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@3.30 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.10@1.11¼; milling, 1.12½@1.15.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 67½@70 per ctl.; brewing, 75@77½ per ctl.; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats — Red, 1.00@1.20 for feed; white, 1.07½@1.12½ for poor to fair; 1.15@1.25 for good to choice, 1.27½@1.30 for fancy; black, 1.05@1.10; Oregon gray, 1.07½@1.10 for feed and 1.10@1.12½ for milling.

Middlings—Quotable at 17.00@23.00.

Mixed feed—13.00@14.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 15.00@16.50 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—6.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 7.00@10.00 per ton; wheat and oat, 6.50@9.50; oat, 6.00@8.00; barley, 5.00@7.00; alfalfa, 5.00@7.00; stock, nominal; compressed hay, 7.50@10.50 per ton; new hay, 4.50@6.50 for volunteer, 6.00@8.00 for wheat, 5.50@7.00 for alfalfa.

Straw—Quotable at 25@40 per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.70@2.80; Lima, 5.25@5.35; small white, 3.25@3.35; large white, 2.65@2.75.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 65@80; new, 30@1.00.

Onions—Silverskin, 90@1.00.

Various—Green peas, 75@1.25; string beans, 3@3½; egg plant, 8@10; green peppers, 8@15; tomatoes, 50@1.00; summer squash, 50@65; dried okra, —; asparagus, 50@1.75; rhubarb, 25@60; garlic, 2½@3; cucumbers, 50@1.00; mushrooms, —.

Berries—Strawberries, 2.50@4.00; blackberries, 3.00@3.50; raspberries, 3.00@5.00.

Peaches—Common, 50; fancy, —.

Pears—Common, 25 a box; Bartlett, —.

Plums—Common, 20 a box.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, 1.00@2.50; Valencias, Lates, 2.00@3.00; seedlings, 50@1.25; Mexican limes, 4.00@4.50; common California lemons, 1.00; good to choice, 1.25@1.50; fancy, 2.00@2.50.

Tropical fruits — Bananas, 1.00@2.50; pineapples, 2.50@3.00; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 19@20; seconds, 18@18½; fancy dairy, 17@17½; seconds, 15@16½.

Cheese — California, 8½@9; eastern, 16½@17; Young America, 9½@10; western, —.

Eggs—Ranch, 15@17; store, 13@14; eastern, 15@16.

Poultry—Liev turkeys, 9@10; dressed, —; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 4.50@5.50; small broilers, 1.75@2.25; large broilers, 2.50@3.00; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 4.00@4.50; ducks, old, 3.50@4.50; ducks, young, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.00@1.25; goslings, 1.00@1.25; pigeons, 1.25@1.50; young, 1.00@1.25.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	2	Justice	7
Alpha Con	3	Mexican	21
Andes	6	Occidental Con	11
Belcher	16	Ophir	72
Best & Belcher	27	Overman	15
Bullion	3	Potosi	18
Caledonia	110	Savage	16
Challenge Con	14	Seg Belcher	3
Chollar	18	Sierra Nevada	29
Confidence	65	Silver Hill	39
Con. Cal. & Va.	155	Standard	275
Crown Point	9	Union Con	20
Exchequer	1	Utah Con	13
Gould & Curry	13	Yellow Jacket	11
Hale & Norcross	26		

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Receipts—Flour, quarter-sacks, 9857; Oregon, 540; wheat, centals, 63,241; barley, centals, 8780; oats, centals, 40; Oregon, 830; beans, sacks, 2416; corn, centals, 140; eastern, 600; potatoes, sacks, 4668; onions, sacks, 823; bran, sacks, 40; hay, tons, 437; hides, 5241; raisins, boxes, 1500; wine, gallons, 55,100.

Watch the Ticker and Make Money

WENDT & CO., Brokers. (Members of Both Exchanges.) Direct wires and continuous ticker quotations from New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Bank references furnished. 210 West 2nd St. Hollenbeck Hotel Blk. Phone Green 466.

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MORPHINE Habit Cured to Stay Cured.

We can cure anyone addicted to the Opium, Laudanum or Cocaine Habit by means of painless and effective home treatment based upon a new application of a great vital principle. Confidential correspondence invited—especially from physicians. Trial Treatment Free of charge. Address HOME CURE ASS'N, Dept. U 1, 241 W. Forty-Fourth St., New York.

Grain on Call.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Wheat, quiet; December, 1.22⅝. Barley quiet; December, 75¼. Corn, large yellow, 1.15@1.25. Bran, 13.00@14.00.

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Silver bars, 60¾; Mexican dollars, 48½@49; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 15½.

WAYWARD FATHER.

Followed by a Wayward Son.

Singular Misfortunes of the Family of Sanftleben.

Origin of the Misdoings of a Persistent Los Angeles Criminal.

To the varied pages of the book of criminology, another strange chapter has been added in Los Angeles. It is the record of a young man, not yet of age, whose misdeeds, caused, perhaps, by hereditary influences, have left their imprint on two continents and scattered far the members of a stricken family. Back of the incarceration of young Edwin Sotneiff in the County Jail, for petty larceny, lies a story at once strange, mystic and fearful; a tale of a father who left Los Angeles last August, tired of life and threatening suicide, and from whom no word has since been received; of a mother in far-off Germany, sick in body and stricken in mind, yearning for her wayward son; and of a brother who has come all the way from Zurich, in Switzerland, to care for his brother and his father's estate.

The story of the young man's wrongdoing has often been told. He refused to walk the straight and narrow way, and came within the clutches of the law last March. He was sentenced to serve a term in the City Jail, or pay an equivalent fine of $1 per day. His behavior won for him the position of trusty, and he was allowed to help the surgeons in the Receiving Hospital. Temptation came and he endeavored to shorten his term of confinement by committing another crime. On April 3, D. W. Collins was brought into the hospital for treatment. He had $100 on his person, and this money young Sotneiff, whose real name is not Sotneiff, but Sanftleben, purloined. When the latter paid his cash fine for the unexpired part of his term, $57 of this money was turned into the coffers of the city. A warrant for the amount is now in the hands of the Finance Committee of the City Council, before whom Mr. Collins appeared yesterday. As but one member of the committee was present no action was taken, but the claim will undoubtedly be allowed.

As soon as it was known that the young man had taken the money, a warrant was sworn out for his arrest, and he was soon in the toils again. He admitted the theft, and was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, but was subsequently allowed to plead guilty to a charge of petty larceny, and was sentenced to serve 100 days more in the County Jail. There he is today.

LOOKS LIKE HEREDITY.

It is the story of his father, Gustav Sanftleben, who passed in this city as G. Sotneiff, as he wandered from country to country, that throws light on the waywardness of the pale-faced youth who stole Collins's money. He was born of wealthy Russian parents. His father was a native of Moscow, and his mother of St. Petersburg. As the young man grew up he was filled with a longing for knowledge and a desire to make something of himself in the world. For some reason his mother was opposed to his acquiring the education he wished, and the boy's ambitions were stifled. At the age of 16, he ran away from home and went to sea. He was absent three years. At the end of this time he returned and bowed once more to the parental will. The family moved to Germany, and one day the youth was struck by lightning. Although out of his head for a time, he soon recovered, and the evil effects apparently disappeared.

In time, he married a young German girl. His father died, and the mother came to live with the family of her son. Three children were born, Albert, who has just come over from Switzerland; a daughter, who subsequently married a German physician, and Edwin, the young man now in jail. In the German home, dominated to some extent by his elderly mother, Gustav Sanftleben gradually came to think her a tyrant. She had not allowed him to choose the vocation that he wished, and his mind, possibly affected by the stroke of lightning that had once driven him mad, dwelt on her harsh treatment of him until his mind became poisoned. From thinking his mother tyrannical, he came to believe all women like her, and determined to remove his children from their mother. When Albert was 8 years old, he took him to Switzerland, where he remained until he reached the age of 17. The young girl was placed in an insane asylum at Stuttgart in Wurttemburg, Germany.

During this time, Gustav became entangled in financial difficulties with his mother. He borrowed 200,000 marks to prosecute some financial venture, that did not prosper. He was sued in the courts, and judgment was given against him. In 1890, he left Germany with young Edwin and dropped out of the sight of his family. It developed later that he traveled for about three years through Italy, France and other countries in Europe. He reappeared for a short time in 1893, and then left, going into Holland. From that time until last March, the family in Germany knew nothing of his whereabouts.

THE FATHER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Accompanied by young Edwin, he came to Los Angeles, adopted the name of Sotneiff, and eventually acquired some property in this city. Worried by the actions of his son, who has been in trouble several times, the father left Los Angeles last August. The last heard of him was in November, when Enoch Pepper, Esq., his attorney, received a letter and two packages, the latter addressed to towns in Germany. The letter instructed the lawyer to forward the packages to the addresses in case his son Edwin should again do wrong. It stated that he was tired of life, and might never come back. When young Edwin was convicted of petty larceny last March, Attorney Pepper sent the packages to Germany. In due time, Uri Citron was appointed receiver of the property here. He is now seeking to be appointed guardian of Edwin also.

In the course of time, Albert was informed of the events that had transpired in this country. For the first time in seven years, the mother heard from her husband and younger son. Albert was at the time employed in a large wholesale house in Zurich as foreign correspondent. He speaks and writes six or eight languages, and had held his position with the firm for six years. It was arranged that he should give up his place and come to Los Angeles. On May 6 he left Switzerland for the long trip to the United States. He has now been in Los Angeles about two weeks. He brought with him letters of recommendation which secured him employment in the seed store of Eugene Germain on South Main street. When seen yesterday, he was slowly picking over bulbs in the basement of the store. In answer to inquiries, the young man courteously told the sequence of events that led to his visit to Los Angeles. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness, occasionally lapsing into the German idiom.

WAS IT CHAGRIN?

"I do not believe that my father has killed himself," said he. "His former disappeaance was just as sudden, and I believe in time he will be heard from again. I am told that he had money when he left Los Angeles, and I know of nothing that could lead him to do such a rash act except chagrin at the misdeeds of my brother.

"Edwin is not quite right in his mind, or he would not do as he has done. My father did not have the fixed idea about my mother in his mind until shortly after I was born. It gained strength year by year. My sister had more trouble than I, and her mind was slightly affected. I believe that Edwin got more of this mental trouble than either of us. Just now he pretends to be very contrite in order to obtain control of money waiting for him in Germany. He cannot get it, however, for he has not done military service for the Emperor.

"When I first saw him, he seemed sorry, but it was not from the heart. In the same instant he was able to converse on other subjects with men about him.

"No, Edwin is not right in his mind. I must take care of him. He would squander everything in a few months," concluded the brother with a look of sadness.

The young man then told of how his mother had longed for a sight of her boy. "She would have been dead before this," said he "if I had not agreed to come and look after him. She is very sick, but lives in hope of seeing Edwin again."

Albert will remain in this city until he can arrange his father's affairs and get Edwin out of jail. He hopes to cure him of his evil ways and looks forward with pleasure to the time when they both can return to the aged mother in Germany. His legal matters have been placed in the hands of Louis Gottschalk, Esq.

Do You Feel as Well

As you would like to feel? Probably not. You would do more work and better work and find life more satisfactory if you felt better. You would like to have more strength, greater endurance, stronger nerves, better appetite, more refreshing sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you these. It will make you feel better all over, because it will purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, give you a good appetite and good digestion and tone and invigorate every function of your body. Begin taking it today that you may feel better at once.

Nervous—"I was all run down and nervous, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely well. It is my spring and fall medicine." Mrs. M. Reid, Tilton avenue, San Mateo, Cal.

Dyspepsia—"After years of suffering from dyspepsia I have been entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. Budan, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price $1. Get only Hood's.

ARTESIA INDUSTRIAL HOME.

WHAT IT DOES FOR THE BOYS. CONDITIONS AND NEEDS.

It was only six months ago that the society which conducts the Boys' Industrial Home at Artesia was incorporated, but in that time much has been accomplished, and a good foundation laid for future growth. The farm, consisting of forty acres, has been put in good condition, buildings have been erected, comfortable and homelike quarters have been provided for a number of homeless boys, and the work of teaching them along many lines, training their hands and minds, and developing character have been well begun. Useful trades are taught the little waifs, who were picked up in the streets and removed from temptation, and they take a keen interest in themselves, their lessons and teachers.

The home is located about one mile from Artesia and four miles from Norwalk, and is managed by Dr. Uriah Gregory and Mrs. Gregory, assisted by Mrs. Pugh, who is cook and matron. Mrs. H. F. Bridges is the teacher, and her work has been very successful. Everything possible is done for the welfare and happiness of the inmates, and the boys appear to be appreciative and well pleased with their surroundings.

Financial aid for this worthy institution has come from friends in all parts of the country, yet the home is in need of many things for the present and future. The building recently erected is far from completed, both plaster and finish are lacking inside, and paint on the exterior. Another building, for which plans have been drawn, will be necessary for Sloyd work and school and dormitory room. To provide more water for irrigating the ranch a pump will be required on the artesian well, which is 460 feet deep. Other improvements are needed to carry on the good work so auspiciously begun; school books, clothing and money are articles that would prove particularly useful. The address of the head of the home, Dr. Uriah Gregory, is No. 1087 West Thirty-seventh street, Los Angeles.

Mrs. F. B. Clewette, No. 890 West Thirtieth street, furnishes The Times an account of a recent visit to the institution, and from that the above facts are taken.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

All persons not having registered since January 1, 1900, must do so in order to vote at coming election.

C. W. BELL, County Clerk.

Nontrust wallpaper, 3c; gilt, 7½c; lead, 6½c; mixed paints, $1.50 gal. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

HAY'S
HAIR
HEALTH
BRINGS
BACK
BEAUTY

Never Fails to Restore Youthful color, life and beauty to gray, white o bleached hair. Promotes thick, silken growth Covers bald spots. Not greasy or sticky. Does not stain skin or clothing.

Always Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

Cures dandruff and scalp diseases. A clean, healthful, delicately perfumed dressing for men and women. Stops hair falling due to sea bathing and prespiration.

LARGE 50c BOTTLES AT DRUG SHOPS.

F. W. BRAUN & CO., Wholesale Agents 501-505 Main St., Los Angeles.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

at home by an invisible device; helps ears as glasses help eyes after all other remedies have failed. Music, conversation, whispers heard distinctly. Used and endorsed by physicians. Send to F. Hiscox, [illegible] Broadway, New York, for illustrated book, wonderful testimonials, [illegible] FREE

REASON vs INSTINCT.

Reason is that which enables a man to determine what is right or wrong. Instinct is that which tells a woman she is right, whether she i Reason tells us we are right in pursuing the same course this week, in our business, that we did last week, viz: Let our department peop the prices to fit the purses. Instinct in a woman seldom leads her astray. There was not a case on record last week where she followed instinct to come here to buy, of any mistakes or disappointments. This week it's our intention to drop things several notches lower, for reasons. Let the women be guided by their instinct in buying and they'll return to their happy homes with dollars saved.

Wanted

Good Domestics.

You'll find plenty of them right here, both foreign and home manufacture; we'll furnish them to you not only reasonable, but actually cheap, and guarantee them to give you good service.

Damasks and Napkins.

From		Down to
35c	A very good 58-inch cream damask, all linen, nice floral patterns, plenty good for everyday home use........	25c
60c	This number is a handsome piece of goods, 60 inches wide, both floral and square patterns, it's been on sale every day in the past at 60c, a beautiful soft cream damask........	47c
$1.00	One of these thick, heavyset, German cream damasks, 72 in. wide, a variety of patterns, to those wanting a cloth to last forever we heartily recommend this	75c
35c	A neat little thing, in a full bleached damask, 58 inches wide, assorted patterns, looks like it had seen better priced days........	23c
60c	A fine piece of bleached damask in 58 inch width, made in old Ireland, and you know, the Irish are good authority on linens........	40c
75c	This is an extra heavy 64-inch full bleached damask, in a large line of patterns; and would not disgrace a table spread for a swell banquet........	49c
50c	A 16-inch all linen fruit napkin fringed in either red or blue checks, nice for picnic or basket lunches........	40c
$1.35	Very fine quality full bleached, pure linen napkin, fast selvedge, 21x21 in. square, lots of patterns........	$1.00
$2.75	Made in Belfast, Ireland, our own importation, pure linen, 25x25 inches. You will find this an exceptional value........	$1.98

Toweling.

5c	A good, 16 inch fast selvedge, brown, 8½c colored bordered crash.
7¾c	Extra heavy bleached 10c absorbent crash, good for dresser covers.
10c	All linen, 19 inch, twilled, unbleached, extra heavy, colored bordered, fast selvedge.
5c	A slick thing, all linen glass toweling, 16 inches wide, colored checks.
8⅓c	Our 12½c glass toweling, 18 inches wide, in blue and red, large and small checks.
10c	All linen huck crash, 18 inches wide, colored borders, our 15c quality.

A Wool Flannel

25c For navy blue, heavy twill, wool flannel, for bathing or athletic suits.

Towels.

18x36 inch linen finish, fast selvedge, firm thread, leaves no lint in it's tracks........	4¾c
This is our 15c all linen huck towel, 18x36 inch, fast selvedge, hemmed, ready for use........	10c
Here's a good one, 20x42 inch 30c bleached linen damask towels, 5 inch knotted fringe........	19c

A Pillow Case

45x36 inch, full bleached muslin, 2 inch hem, French felled seam; were 15c........ 10c

Sheets.

8-4 wide, 2¼ yds. long, made of good heavy bleached muslin, and well worth 60c........ 49c

Sheeting.

Our unbleached and bleached 20c and 22½c, good, strong, heavy 8-4 sheeting, may be had this week........ 16c 18c

Wash Dress Fabrics.

4c	Simpson's 6¼c ¾ percales, light grounds, fancy colored stripes and figures.
5c	Corded Dimities, in black grounds and light colors, neat and new patterns.
8⅓c	A 12½c yard wide percale, assorted colors, stripes and figures, light shades only.
15c	Corded lawns, dark and light grounds with set figures and stripes, cheap at 20c.
20c	A small lot of 40c Mousseline de Sole, fine as silk, imported patterns and colors.

20c Lace Curtains. 20c a Pair

A Nottingham Curtain, 2 yards long, 36 to 45-inch wide, in pretty floral and scroll patterns, is this cheap?

A beautiful Scotch net Curtain in white or ecru, 54 inch wide 3¼ yards long, plain centers, scroll and insertion effect borders, stitched edges; our regular $3.00 curtains........ $1.75

Our $5.00 Curtain of heavy macramae net, 54-in. wide, 3¼ yards long, imitation Battenburg borders........ $3.50

15c Foulardines 6

A line in black grounds, with white figures only, the prettiest, softest, silkiest w goods known to the trade, at this price. They are cheaper than the commonest cali

15c Golf and Tennis Cloth 6

These are brilliant colored stripes and plaids, woven effects, and make a beautiful a becoming costume for any lady, having every appearance of a 50c goods, but formerly 15c, now 6¼c.

35c Crash Suitings . . 12

This is just like finding money for a person who wants crash to wear, and there i nothing more serviceable. We have them in plain linen colors, stripes, plaids, chec and dark colored mixtures. They deserve more than passing interest.

Wash Suits.

½ OFF		½ OFF
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00	These are a splendid line of suits, made of linen, white and blue pique and covert cloth, with blazer and eton jackets. The prices to the left are what they did sell for. The prices to the right are what they will sell for, and its an opportunity to secure a good suit cheap, which you should not neglect.	$1.50 $1.75 $2.00 $2.25 $2.50

Dressy Suit

Of all wool venetian cloth, our everyday seller at $12.00; in black, navy blue and castors, mode, Eton jacket, silk lined revers, box pleated skirt........ $9.00

Dressy Suit

In venetian and homespun cloths; black, navy blue, gray and tan, Eton jackets, skirt and jackets both appliqued; these we have never sold less than $20, you'll find them interesting........ $15.00

Something New Under the Dress.

50c Just received 20 dozen of the nicest, newest things in petticoats. They are made of Martin's watered percaline, if you know what that is. Plain black, with bright colored splash work ruffles. Anyway, they are pretty, cheap and satisfactory. 50c

Shirt Waist Leavings.

This lot will be leaving us very soon now, because its an odd lot of samples, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 ones, and they are nice white yoke, tucked fronts, straight back, yoke back, but no come backs allowed........ 50c

Muslin Undergarments.

30c	Drawers of good muslin, cluster of tucks, umbrella style, cambric ruffle.
50c	Drawers of good muslin, lawn ruffles, umbrella style, lace and embroidery trimmed.
75c	Skirts, umbrella style, deep flounce, with one row cotton lace insertion.
$1.25	Skirts, umbrella style, deep lawn flounce, 3 rows valenciennes insertion.
$2.50	Skirts, extra fine muslin, 2 lawn ruffles, four rows val. insertion and edge to match.
$1.00	Gowns, empire style, large sailor collars, embroidery trimmed, regular $1.25 ones.
$1.25	Gowns, sacque style, 2 rows fine embroidery around front, extra wide and long, were $1.75.

Knit Undergarments.

Ladies' vests, white India gauze, high neck, short sleeves	19c
Ladies' vests, white ribbed, lace yoke and strap, low neck, no sleeves, always been 25c.	15c
Ladies' vests, ribbed ecru cotton, shaped high neck, long sleeves.	25c
Ladies' pants, knee and ankle length, white and ecru ribbed light weight.	25c
Ladies' pants, white ribbed, all wool, summer weight; regular $1.50.	50c
Child's vests, ribbed, white and ecru, long or short sleeves, graded sizes, from 10c to	25c
Child's vests, swiss ribbed, ecru or white, high neck, long sleeves, all sizes	25c

A Pleased Person

Was our silk and dress goods week. In fact so well pleased cided to repeat the dose this several additions in styles, but to the prices.

$1.50 Black Silks $1.0

This includes plain Rhadasium, and plain Duchess stripe Gros de Londre, plain Bengaline, plain inch taffeta at $1.25, and Brocade Gros Grain, Faille Francais, plain Gros Grain and plain Surah

$1.50 Colored Silks 65

This lot is composed of such as these, plain and silks, black brocades, colored polka dots, stripes, plain taffetas, figured foulards, plain and satin Chine, in stripes, plain faille, white and cream sold for none less than $1.00, most of them $1.50.

$1.25 65c Black Dress Goo

In this are a lot of $1.00 and $1.25 goods in widths inches. They are named Cheviots, Etamine, Wool Crepe de Chine, Silk Finish Henriotta, Checks, Alpaca, Poplin, Satin Berber.

Another lot 40-inch black Brocade Mohair, small and medium figures, 65c goods. If you for a medium price, there is nothing better th

$1.00 Colored Dress

600 yards of $1.00—52 inch granite and covert colors are gray, brown and green, and they stock. You'll never know what a bargain this

10 pieces homespun suitings 52 to 56 inches green and blue, regular $1.00, and pure wool. consideration.

Sun Shades.

In plain gloria and black all silk, ruffled, extra good values at $1.25, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50.

Para

Plain black 24-inch, natu dresden han $1.50.

Gloves.

25c	Ladies' 2-clasp lisle, in tan, mode, white, gray, black.
50c	Ladies' 2-clasp suede lisle gloves, in tan, mode, gray and pearl, kid fitting, Kayser patent tips.
85c	Ladies' 2-clasp washable suede, P. K. sewn, gusseted fingers, grey and white.
$1.00	Ladies' 2-clasp washable suede, in mode, tan, white, embroid'd backs perfect fit.

Ho

Ladies fine, double heel tops ribbed or not........ Ladies' fine, spliced heel whole white Child's school less, stainless stout........ Child's fine spliced heel extra double knee........

Let's go to Hale's

107-109 North Spring St.

We Are Still Sell

Lots and lots of white goods. Why the people shop around on these deal, and they tell us, our line is same price, or as good at a less others, that's why.

CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.

437-441 South Broadway.

We have been for two weeks saying that we must have *more room* for an

UNDERWRITERS' STOCK

Purchased in the East. Your patronage has shown that you believed we were offering LARGE BARGAINS. We shall continue to give you

Extremely Low Prices

From every department in our store along the line of our *More Room* Sale. Added to these for the coming week will be a

Most Notable Shoe Sale

Among the MOST NOTABLE BARGAINS are a large lot of E. C. BURT'S Ladies' fine $5.00 hand turned Vici Kid, all sizes. Our notable sale price........	$1.98
A big lot of E. P. REID'S high-grade, hand turned, hand welt, worth regularly $4.50 to $5.00. Our notable sale price........	$1.98
Another lot of MOORE & SCHAFFER'S Ladies' chrome tan and black, in vici kid, hand sewed, worth everywhere from $3.00 to $4.00. Our notable sale price........	$1.73
Pingree & Smith's goods, standard as gold dollars. A good showing of these in Ladies' fine vesting tops or all leather, worth up to $3.50. Our price........	$1.48
Johnson Bros.' goods stand high, way up, as first-class wearers, all solid leather, worth from $2.00 to $3.00. Our notable sale price..	98c
A lot of spring heels, small and medium sizes, the school girls' opportunity, goat, kid and calf, tan and black, worth up to $2.00. Our price........	49c
A lot of Oxfords, broken sizes, worth up to $2........	49c

Watch our Advs. for Coming Underwriters' Goods.

WHITE ENAMELED BE

The Ideal Summer

We have some beautiful designs, strong and perfectly enameled. This is an ex time for you to buy such seasonable fur Come in and look at them.

Splendid Iron Bed (as cut) Brass trimmed, seven spindles, heavy posts—rails fit perfectly........ $5.75

ALLEN'S 345-347 S. SPRIN BET. THIRD & FOURT

A Simple Propositio

If I am kept busy all of the time doing the be dental work strictly at my fair little prices—the is bound to be as profitable in the end as if I c orbitantly for less work.

And this method—the best of work at the is keeping me very busy all the time.

Come and see.

Dr. M. E. Spink

THE DENTIST

Phone Red 3321. Spinks Block, Cor.

EDITORIAL SHEET
Amusements.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part III—12 Pages.

XIXth YEAR
SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1900.
PRICE 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Mgr.

TONIGHT

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Nights

LAST PERFORMANCES OF THE
BIGGEST HIT EVER MADE IN THIS CITY

"QUO VADIS"

Played by the Frawley Company to standing room only every night.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!

It has been definitely decided by the management to produce

"THE CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO"

Friday and Saturday Nights
and at the Saturday Matinee

of the coming week. The prices for these performances will range as follows: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. It was originally Mr. Frawley's intention to reserve this great play for his next engagement at the Burbank Theater, but the general desire to see

MR. WILTON LACKAYE
AND MR. FRAWLEY'S SPECIAL
NEW YORK COMPANY

has been so marked, and requests have become so frequent at the box office, from those who wish to see this great company, that Managers Morosco and Frawley have decided to break from the regular policy for

3-PERFORMANCES ONLY-3

and raise the prices only because of the enormous expense attached to the production. It is a well known fact that Mr. Lackaye's engagement is limited to a few weeks at the Grand Opera House, San Francisco, and in order to give the Los Angeles public an opportunity of witnessing his admirable impersonation of the part he created in New York (Rabbi Shemuel), it was found necessary to increase the prices.

Messrs. Morosco and Frawley

have doubled the working forces of the scenic artists and carpenters in order to have the production ready by Friday night. "The Children of the Ghetto" has never been presented for less than $2.00 and $1.50 downstairs, and if the Burbank Theater's capacity is tested, it will not more than meet the expenses of these three nights, as it is costing Messrs. Frawley and Morosco over twelve hundred dollars more than their current expenses for these three performances.

NO SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.
REMEMBER THIS IS ONLY FOR THREE NIGHTS AT DOLLAR PRICES.

Next Sunday Night, KEITH WAKEMAN as "SAPHO." Prices—15c, 25, 35c and 50c.

ORPHEUM—
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 25.
—Matinee Today—
New Vaudeville Gems of the First Water.

Joe Hart-DeMar Carrie

Engagement extraordinary of Mr. Hart, America's famous actor-author, and Miss DeMar the brilliant comedienne, presenting Mr. Hart's latest sketch . . . . "A Close Call."

VAN-NOBRIGA COMPANY,
Farce comedy stars in
"My Busy Day."

3 MARVELOUS MERRILLS
Premier Trick Cyclists.

JESSIE PADGHAM . . .
Debut in vaudeville of the beautiful Los Angeles Singer and Society Girl.

FLEURETTE and GARDNER.
MR. and MRS. JIMMIE BARRY.

Lillian Burkhart

An overwhelming artistic and popular triumph for the Queen of Comediennes.
THIS WEEK . . . A BRAND NEW PLAY
"Fifty Years Ago." The most romantic and picturesque one-act play in the land—splendidly staged and [illegible] played by a company of four people.

REMEMBER—The date and details of the LILLIAN BURKHART SOUVENIR MATINEE will be announced next Sunday. 'Twill be a redletter day in the theatrical history of Los Angeles—REMEMBER.

PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery 10c. Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—any seat 25c; children, any seat 10c. Phone Main 1447.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

BLANCHARD HALL—
THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 8 P.M.
BENEFIT RED CROSS SOCIETY.
Musical Entertainment with Readings by MISS MARIETTA CALLAHAN, accompanied by MISS HELEN PARCELS. A very interesting programme.
Tickets for sale at Red Cross Headquarters and Blanchard Hall.

OSTRICH FARM, South Pasadena—
25 CHICKS JUST HATCHED
Delightfully cool on the lawns under the oak trees.
25c ROUND TRIP—Including admission to Farm

BLANCHARD HALL— Can be engaged for concerts, recitals, receptions, dances and general public purposes. Blanchard Building Music and Art Studio.

BASEBALL—Fiesta Park— SUNDAY, JUNE 24, TWO GAMES 1st—7th Regiment Co. A, vs. Apex; 1 p.m. sharp. 2d—Pacific vs. Los Angeles; 3 p.m. sharp. Shaded seats; coolest place in town.

CARBONS—Every picture a work of art.
16—Medals—16.
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world. Studio 220½ S. Spring; op. Hollenbeck.
Stecker

Plays and Players. ✠ Music and Musicians.

AT THE THEATERS.

JOE HART will return to the Orpheum next week with Carrie de Mar, as the stars of the new bill, after an absence of two years. Mr. Hart is by many regarded as the foremost farce-comedian in vaudeville. Hart would have been back here long ago if the Orpheum had been able to get him. But his popularity in the East is such that for two straight years, since his last appearance here, he has been solidly booked without more than a couple of weeks' intermission in the year. He will present here this week a new skit that he produced for the first time a few months ago in Boston, called "A Close Call." It is said to abound in happy hits, quaint comedy conceits, a lot of clever and unique dancing, and some of the songs that Hart knows so well how to write and sing. One of the incidental features of "A Close Call" is a "whirlwind finish" between two of Mr. Hart's pet game roosters, christened by him "Wellington" and "Napoleon." Carrie de Mar, Mr. Hart's companion, is a chic comedienne, who is of very material assistance to Hart in sustaining the hot comedy pace he cuts out. She is a pretty girl, a dainty dancer, and the wearer of some very swell Parisian gowns. She was very popular on the occasion of Mr. Hart's engagement here in 1898, and will doubtless renew her popularity this week.

The Van-Nobriga company has just closed an engagement at the San Francisco Orpheum, where they opened as "headliners," or stars, of the bill a few weeks ago. This is their first trip to the Coast, though they are very well known in the East. There are four people in the Van-Nobriga company. They present a farcical skit full of dancing, songs and repartee. The piece is called "My Busy Day."

Lillian Burkhart, who has duplicated during the past week the triumphs of other seasons at the Orpheum, winning the usual meed of applause, flowers and crowded houses, begins the second week of her engagement tomorrow evening. Doubtless her new play, "Fifty Years Ago," will provide the artistic treat of the bill. The piece is said to be a picturesque bit of play writing and acting, and is said to have pleased the Orpheum audiences in San Francisco immensely. It was given its premier production by Miss Burkhart a few weeks ago, and it is claimed that it has already earned the place of "first favorite" in Miss Burkhart's repertoire. A lot of special scenic and stage effects are demanded in the production, and it is promised that these will be forthcoming this week. A special leading man has been engaged by Miss Burkhart for the production.

The Merrilles, famous trick cyclists, are also to be newcomers.

A feature of the bill that the management takes considerable pride in having secured is Jessie Padgham, a Los Angeles singer who left this city for the East a few years ago, to sing in concerts and operas. She has returned, with voice matured and perfected, and has been engaged by the Orpheum management for a season in vaudeville. She sang for President Meyerfeld of the Orpheum circuit when he was here last week, and he was so delighted that he made her a flattering offer to appear in all of the houses of the Orpheum circuit. She will, accordingly, make her vaudeville début in this, her native city, tomorrow evening. The management anticipates a brilliant career for the Los Angeles girl in vaudeville. It is reported that all of the boxes and loges and the first row of orchestra seats have been reserved by the young lady's friends, who will attend the theater in a body tomorrow night, on the occasion of her début.

Fleurette and Gardner, dancers, singers and character actors, and the Barrys, will also be on this week's bill.

• • •

Sienkiewicz's popular religious romance, "Quo Vadis," is not only filling the Burbank Theater nightly, to its utmost capacity, but has received the indorsement of the critics of Los Angeles. Besides, the clergy are said to have taken an unusual interest in the drama. "Judging from all the comments heard at the box office of the theater, and from the general tone of those purchasing seats for a second time during the week," says Manager Morosco, "the unanimous verdict has been reached that such productions as the current one have a tendency to bring the stage and the pulpit closer together than has ever been accomplished."

Managers Frawley and Morosco have thoroughly decided to have a "clergymen's night" some time this week, and in consequence, all the clergy in the city will be invited to attend the performance of "Quo Vadis" in a body. The sale of seats has been such as to give promise of a second week's packed business, but owing to a prearranged programme, the bill will be changed next Thursday evening.

The individual members of the Frawley aggregation have really accomplished wonderful work in this play. The performance is going much smoother now than on the opening night, and it is also closing earlier, the curtain on the last act being rung down before 11 o'clock every evening. The play for the last four nights of next week will be announced later.

• • •

Sarah Cowell LeMoyne made her great reputation as a reader, both in this country and in England, as an interpreter of Browning, whom she considers the most dramatic, as well as the most difficult, of modern poets. Although she has read before the Prince of Wales and the aristocracy of England and America, she considers that the greatest honor she has attained was reading "Browning" to Browning, and being complimented by the poet for the dramatic fire which she infused into his lines. Mrs. LeMoyne has always maintained that Browning's poetic plays, properly presented on the stage, would compare with Shakespeare's in popularity, but theatrical managers as a rule did not agree with her. The popularity of Rostand's poetic plays, even when translated into halting English verse, however, has served to turn the tide of opinion in her favor, and in Liebler & Co., Mrs. LeMoyne has found managers who are willing to back her in such artistic ventures, regardless of whether it "pays" or not. Accordingly, during her engagement at Wallack's Theater next fall, beginning on October 8, Mrs. LeMoyne will produce some of Browning's poetic plays at special matinées. Among those contemplated for production are "In a Balcony," in which Mrs. LeMoyne will play the Queen, and "Pippa Passes." The latter is an episodic play, with prologue and epilogue, and four or five dramatic incidents, which are connected together through the fact that Pippa, the little factory girl on her holiday, passing through each of the episodes at some crucial moment, affects the characters of each and changes their contemplated action. In some episodes she does not appear personally, but the sound of her voice outside, singing a gay little song, changes the current of what threatened to be a tragedy. These episodes may be played collectively, or used as separate one-act plays. Mrs. LeMoyne believes she can cast them from the members of her company, which next season will include such notable players as Wilton Lackaye, William J. LeMoyne, Robert Edeson, John Glendinning, Walter Thomas, Florence Rockwell, Adelaide Thurston and Mrs. Glendinning. Each play will receive a complete and elaborate production at a special matinée, and if it is found that there is a sufficient patronage for poetic dramas, they may be repeated in the form of a Browning series.

• • •

Are the people of the stage superstitious? When Mary Mannering signed the contract to star for five years under the management of Frank McKee, her husband, James K. Hackett, accompanied her to Mr. McKee's office in the Madison Square Theater. The papers were prepared in advance, and all that remained was to affix the signatures. Mr. Hackett asked that a quart of champagne be sent for, and it was brought. The cork was drawn and at Mr. Hackett's suggestion, Miss Mannering spilled some of the wine over the contracts after she had signed them. "What was that for?" Frank McKee was asked. "Oh, just an idea, I suppose," he replied. "What was done with the remainder of the wine?" "That wasn't wasted," laughed Mr. McKee.

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Liebler & Co.'s Theatrical Bullet for the week of June 11, contained this announcement: "T. Daniel Frawley has secured the Pacific Coast rights of the Zangwill play, 'Children of the Ghetto,' and will give it a scenic production in San Francisco soon. Mr. Frawley has engaged Rosabel Morrison for the role of Hannah, which she played in London and during the American tour of the play. He also endeavored to secure Wilton Lackaye and Henry E. Dixey for the roles of 'Reb' Shemuel and Pinchas, but both are under engagement to Liebler & Co., for leading roles in new productions early next season, and could not spare the time for a western trip, especially as Mr. Frawley expects 'Children of the Ghetto' to play a long season on the Pacific Coast."

• • •

They do say that E. H. Sothern detests the idea of being a "matinée girl's idol." It is reported that a certain Chicago young woman—a confirmed victim of the matinée habit in its most frantic form—at one time sent to Mr. Sothern a large bunch of violets while violets were high. Upon a card accompanying the flowers she wrote the very touching sentiment: "Violets are for love." The violets, however, did not appear in the least to kindle the divine spark in Mr. Sothern's brawny breast, and the story goes that the violets were returned intact, except that across the card was scrawled the words: "Violets are also for modesty." They say, too, that some hysterical girls, whose acquaintance with Mr. Sothern was only from across the footlights, once prepared an elaborate luncheon in his honor. Mr. Sothern, it is said, showed up in flesh and blood, but—cruel thing!—he made a short and serious speech, advising more careful attention to studies and fewer thoughts of matinées. Then he left without a bite.

Carrie De Mar
Jessie Padgham
AMER. ENG. Co. L.A.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Baden-Powell of Mafeking is an amateur actor.

Gertrude Bennett will play in "The Choir Invisible."

Hope Booth is to star in a piece called "A Wife in Pawn."

Weber & Fields have engaged Fay Templeton for next season.

Joseph Herbert has written a musical comedy called "The Magnetic Girl."

Lillian Russell has taken a cottage at Sea Beach, N. Y., for the summer.

Olga Nethersole has closed her season. She will return to New York next year.

Robert Mantell has a new play for the coming season entitled "A Free Lance."

"Quo Vadis" is said to have failed in London. So has "An American Beauty."

Roland Reed and Isadore Rush have a new comedy, in which they will open their next season.

Jefferson de Angelis has turned author, and is writing the book of a romantic comic opera.

Otis Skinner will open the next season at Wallack's Theater in his new success, "Prince Otto."

It is reported that Julia Arthur's sister, Flora Fairchild, will star in the former's plays next year.

Israel Zangwell is himself making the dramatisation of his story, "The Mantle of Elijah," for Viola Allen.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree appeared as Rip Van Winkle at Her Majesty's Theater, London, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Herbert are at their pretty cottage at Atlantic Hilands, N. J., for the summer.

The talked-about trips of Eleanora Duse and Mrs. Patrick Campbell to this country have been abandoned.

T. B. Thalberg, at one time with Olga Nethersole, has dramatized Stevenson's novel, "Treasure Island."

It is announced that Sadie Martinot will play with Henry Miller in his summer season in San Francisco.

Mary Mannering will make her initial appearance as a star in "Janice Meredith" in Buffalo early in October.

William Bonelli will star next season in "An American Gentleman," under the management of W. S. Butterfield.

Ben Teal will begin rehearsals on August 6 for the reopening of "Ben Hur" at the Broadway Theater, September 8.

Walter Damrosch has been engaged by Mr. Grau to conduct his German opera performances in New York and Philadelphia.

Viola Allen, says the Dramatic Mirror, has played the part of Glory Quayle 600 times without missing a performance.

Robert Buchanan has taken the episode of the boy and the organist from "The Heavenly Twins" and built a play upon it.

"L'Education de Prince," the farce to which Anna Held secured the American rights early in the spring, has failed in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drew will spend the summer at East Hampton, N. Y., having decided to forego a European trip this year.

E. S. Willard is to include in his repertoire Herman Merivale's play, "All For Her," founded on "A Tale of Two Cities."

There will be another of Marion Crawford's books on the stage next year—"Via Crucis"—to be produced by Charles Frohman.

It is said that Blanche Bates lately declined an offer by Richard Mansfield. She will probably star in "When We Dead Awaken."

Ben D. Stevens will be identified with the management of the Klaw & Erlanger Opera Company and Jerome Sykes in "Foxy Quiller."

The first dramatization of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous story, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was produced at the Troy Museum, New York, in 1852.

Mr. and Mrs. "Pony" Moore have arrived from Europe and are the guests of their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Pastor, at Elmhurst, N. Y.

It is announced that Marc Klaw will bring from Europe some remarkably constructed mechanical animals for use in "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park."

Ben Teal will stage the new vaudeville farce being written by John J. McNally for Frank McKee as a vehicle for the exploitation of the Agoust family.

The part of Simonides, the crippled merchant of Antioch, in "Ben Hur," will be played next season by George Osborne, the well-known character actor.

The stage censors of Leipzig, Carlsrhue and Stuttgart, Germany, lately forbade the performance in those cities of Count Leo Tolstoi's "The Power of Darkness."

George Becks, in Australia with Nance O'Neil, placed flowers on the graves of Sadie Macdonald and the other American players buried in the faraway continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook Blinn (Ruth Benson) are to appear in England in "The Great Silence," a play of American Indian life, written for them by Capt. Basil Hood.

Eddie Foy, who did not go to London, after all, will appear next year, it is announced, in a play of which he is himself the author. Its name will be "A Night in Town."

Edward F. Milholland, a former Baltimore newspaper man, will manage the tour next season of J. K. Murray and Clara Lane and the Broadway Opera Company in a fine production of De Koven & Smith's "The Highwayman." The tour will be under the personal supervision of Andrew A. McCormick.

Rebecca Warren, leading lady, formerly with E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harned, will play the principal female role of Mercedes in James O'Neill's revival of "Monte Cristo."

Over $65,000 has been subscribed for the proposed actors' home, and the subscription has been suspended till September. A contribution highly valued came from Bishop Potter.

Peter F. Dailey will inaugurate his return to stardom in Boston in September in Frank McKee's production of "Dinkelspiel," Hobart's adaptation of the German musical farce, "In Himmelhof."

Macklyn Arbuckle will make an extensive tour of the South and West in Augustus Thomas's new play, "The Gentleman from Texas," before he is seen in New York, where a run is contemplated.

Mary Mannering and her husband, James K. Hackett, have gone into the wild woods of Quebec to remain till the middle of August. Miss Mannering will begin rehearsals of "Janice Meredith" the last week in August.

Gus Hill has purchased from the American Automobile Company one of their latest models for use at his summer house at Long Branch, and preparatory to his first lesson in controlling the machine he has taken out a fat accident policy.

James A. Herne, sojourning at Hot Springs, Ark., has discovered an orchestra which he strongly recommends to Joseph Arthur for introduction in the ballroom scene of "Lost River." It will be remembered that the Rising Sun Roarers were a feature of "Blue Jeans," and Mr. Herne declares that the Hot Springs Hotel Orchestra beats them all hollow.

Before retiring to his summer home at New London, Ct., James O'Neill invested some $3000 in a fine team of high-steppers and a variety of carriages, with which to make his vacation pleasant. Next season Mr. O'Neill will produce his big spectacular edition of "Monte Cristo" in Boston and New York only, so he expects to enjoy his new equine turn-outs continuously in those cities.

Katherine Grey-Mason, who recently hyphenated her name by a matrimonial alliance with John Mason, has decided not to travel next season. Consequently Miss Florence Rockwell, formerly leading lady with Stuart Robson, will assume that position, the role of Helen McFarland in "The Greatest Thing in the World," when Sarah Cowell LeMoyne resumes her stellar tour next season.

Virginia Harned Sothern delares that one reason many theatrical folks are taken ill is because of poor dressing rooms. "I must confess," she says, "that I should feel more sympathy for managers whose houses are closed by the illness of actors were it not for the fact that most of the illness in our profession is caused by cold dressing rooms and general lack of consideration given the actors."

William Farnum, the young actor who plays "Ben Hur" next season, is described as a splendidly developed athlete. He is 26 years old, stands 5 feet 11 inches and weighs 190 pounds. His chest measure is 42 inches and his biceps 15¼ inches. In his build he compares favorably with the famous strong men, Sampson, Sandow, Rolandowe and Max Unger. An actor who can look Ben Hur as well as act the part is a valuable acquisition to this play.

Pretty and shapely chorus girls who can sing and dance are in great demand in New York, and competition among managers to secure them is very sharp. Ben Teal claims that he has practically made a corner in the most attractive for the Klaw & Erlanger attractions. He will use 100 in "Foxy Quiller," 80 in "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park" and 60 with the Agoust family. He began making his engagements eight months ago.

Miss Ada Deaves has been engaged for the role of the Widow Babcock in "The Choir Invisible," supporting Henry Jewett at the Park Theater, Boston, next season. James Lane Allen merely mentions the widow in his novel, but Frances Hastings, dramatizer of "The Choir Invisible," has developed her into an important comedy character. Miss Deaves was long connected with Henderson's Chicago Extravaganza Company, and is celebrated as an eccentric character actress.

Hon. Charles Hyde of Maine placed his summer cottage at the disposal of Mary Sanders and her family for the month of July, but as she expects to play a special engagement with J. H. Gilmour at the Tremont Theater, Boston, she will remain at her home in Wellington, Mass., until the opening of "Lost River." In this play Miss Sanders is required to do some expert driving in a sensational "race for life" scene, and she is practising daily with her new horse and cart on the roads around Wellington.

Liebler & Co. have engaged James Lackaye, brother of Wilton Lackaye, for the quaintly comical role of Gabriel Gates, the "kin-claimer," in "Lost River." Mr. Arthur has portrayed the type of "poor white" who makes a specialty of claiming relationship to any wealthy sojourner in the neighborhood, with a view to subsisting on his bounty. While Mr. Lackaye has heretofore made a reputation as a heavy villain in such plays as "The Woman in Black," "Shall We Forgive her," and "The Hon. John Grigsby," with Sol Smith Russell, he is an excellent actor of comedy characters and will fit the role physically as well.

Edward E. Rose is at work on the dramatic version of "Janice Meredith" in Marshfield Hills, a small town in Massachusetts. When he began his task who would play Janice had not been decided, but he had always desired Mary Mannering. Early one morning he went into the village to make a purchase. A telegraph messenger handed him a dispatch from Frank McKee announcing the engagement of Miss Mannering. Mr. Rose, in his enthusiasm over this news, took off his hat and gave three cheers in the streets. The people of Marshfield Hills now speak of him as "that crazy man who gets up theater shows."

One June 9 Miss Viola Allen closed a month's return engagement at Powers's Theater, Chicago, to average receipts of over $6000 a week. Considering that she had previously played five weeks at the same theater this season, these are remarkable figures, and break the record of the house for a spring engagement. Miss Allen returns to New York, and will spend the summer at Great Neck, L. I., preparing for the production next fall of her new play, "In the Palace of the King," by F. Marion Crawford and Lorimer Stoddard, in which she will create the role of Dolores de Mendoza, the Spanish sweetheart of the famous warrior, Don John of Austria.

Music and Musicians. ✠ People in Society. ✠ Personal Gossip.

MUSIC.

MANY successful vocal teachers almost wholly ignore the value of sight reading in the preparation of pupils for professional work. As a consequence the average vocal student who launches out in choir singing is seriously handicapped for acceptable work, through incapability as a reader of music. The soloist, or concert singer may have ample opportunity, ordinarily, to study his or her selections; not so, however, with the member of a capable choir in the preparation of ensemble work. The continual coaching of a poor reader absolutely precludes satisfactory rehearsals, with resulting poor choir singing at church.

* * *

Those having promising voices receive little encouragement from the salary lists of our churches to spend time, labor and money in voice cultivation. Indeed, without considering the matter of time and labor, the cost alone of vocal instruction under a teacher of well established reputation would not be covered by the remuneration received by the best-paid choir singer in our city. Not a few of the best and most needed choir singers Los Angeles has had have left here for more lucrative fields elsewhere, and we are today suffering a dearth of male singers who are fitted by voice and training for acceptable choir work.

* * *

Some months ago a prominent eastern musical journal in commenting on the meagerness of the average salary received by the paid choir singer of our country, quoted the amount to be three hundred odd dollars per year. If the figure be correct, then Los Angeles, had it been considered in the sum total, must certainly have done more than its share in pulling down the average, inasmuch as her best paid church singers receive considerably less than that amount. The churches here appropriating as much as $20 per month salary to each choir member may be counted on the fingers of one hand (with probably a finger or two to spare,) while not a few of the churches of Los Angeles, with large membership, substantial edifices, some with good pipe organs, and all in apparently good financial condition, appropriate salaries averaging less than $10 per month for each singer; salaries that may occasionally secure good voices, but that cannot long retain the most capable and acceptable choir singers. Again, not a few of our churches depend largely on the volunteer choir for music, a most unsatisfactory thing from a musical standpoint, unless it be a large, well-drilled chorus led by a capable quartette. Of course the financial condition of a church has much to do with its ability to provide the wherewithal for good music, nevertheless musical excellence in God's worship, quite as much as ministerial ability, is a matter of financial consideration; and if the standard of church music in our city is to be raised, as it should be, the responsibility of the matter largely devolves upon the churches themselves, in the better support and more practical consideration of the musical part of the service; and from a purely mercenary standpoint they would hardly be the losers.

A company, generous as to numbers and applause, gathered at the home of Mrs. S. A. Carver at Avenue 41 and Marion Way, Wednesday evening to listen to an interesting musical programme, and incidentally to keep alive some of the starving people of Bombay and Hindustan. The programme included a bright piano duet by Mrs. Carver and Mrs. Dundas, followed by contralto solos, "Dreams" (Bartlett,) and "Dying Rose" (Spohr,) by Mrs. Le Sage, whose voice and artistic singing were much appreciated. Miss Isabel Curl, soprano, contributed two pleasing numbers in Moszkowski's "Serenade," and the "Merry Lark" by Nevin, as also did Mrs. Marie Schrieber, violinist, with a Vieuxtemp's composition and a selection from the Meistersingers. The readings of Miss Lulu Botsford were interesting, especially so was the excellently-given "Story of Patsy." W. F. Gates, a bass-baritone, recently from the East, sang with good enunciation and expression a number of compositions by Hawley and Allisten. Mr. Gates, who is also a writer on the staff of the Etude and other prominent musical journals, and author of several well-known books on things musical, has assumed direction of the First Baptist Church choir of this city.

* * *

Another of the series of popular concerts at the First Methodist Church was given Thursday evening before an audience of appreciative listeners. The whistling solos and clever imitations by Carl H. Wescott proved particularly entertaining. Contributors to the rather lengthy programme were the Angeles Male Quartette (Messrs. E. T. Williams, W. R. Miller, R. P. Skilling, and W. F. Price;) Miss Margo Duffet, reader; Miss Isabel Curl, soprano; Miss Ruth Messmore, reader; the Misses Grace Dering and Lena Wilson, violinists; Carl H. Wescott, whistler; R. P. Skilling, bass; Miss Adeline N. Meek, cornettist; Miss Viola Spikes, pianist, and Will W. Elliot, accompanist.

* * *

The Apollo Club of Monrovia closed its seventh season Tuesday evening with Gaul's "Holy City," at the Monrovia Operahouse. The work is the most ambitious undertaking of the club, and was given under the direction of Joseph Dupuy, director of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral of this city, who has been conducting the club the past three years. The soloists, Miss Grace Adams, soprano, and Thomas Shaw, baritone, met a cordial reception at the hands of the audience, which included the elite of Monrovia, Sierra Madre, Duarte and Covina. The work of the club and its energetic little director is apparently appreciated by our mountain-skirted towns.

* * *

Some changes have been made in the plans, as first outlined, for the Los Angeles performances of the Metropolitan Opera Company, which plays a brief engagement here in November. The operas now under consideration for performance are "La Boheme," "Aida," "Lohengrin," "The Huguenots" and "Faust," with a probability of a selection of the first three. The artists who are to appear in the presentations here include Melba, Nordica, Gadski, Schuman-Heink, Adams, Sembrich, Olitski, De Reszke, Plancon, Dippel and Scotti, supported by the entire company, and the Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra. Los Angeles and San Francisco are credited with being the only Coast cities to be visited by the company. Three performances are to be given in Minneapolis and three in Kansas City, before the opening of the New York season.

* * *

Ernst von Dohnanyl, the Hungarian pianist, who was heard in New York and Boston with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the end of the past season, and created a decidedly favorable impression by his superb scholarly playing, and Fritz Kreisler, a brilliant and successful European violinst, a native of Austria, are both announced for extensive American tours next season, and will probably visit the Coast.

* * *

Pupils' Recitals.

The pupils of Edwin H. Clark will give a recital at Blanchard Hall Tuesday evening, the following participating in solo and orchestral playing: The Misses Laura Cotten, Bonnie E. Rockhold, Nora Dickerson, Clara Milner, Edith Warner, Louise Harris, Jeff Ferris, Edna Holbrook, Adeline Nichols Meek, Ada Shrader, Alice Aylesworth; Mrs. E. H. Clark, Mrs. Maud Minardi, and Plummer Montgomery. The Misses Clara Ferris and Ada Showalter will act as accompanists. A feature of the recital will be Handel's "Largo," played by thirty violins, Mr. Clark taking the solo part.

* * *

Mrs. Emily J. Valentine announces a series of pupils' recitals at the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts as follows:

Monday evening, intermediate certificate concert; Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Miss Stella Martha Faulkner (piano,) assisted by Miss Alpha Lulu Faulkner, reader; evening, Miss Arley C. Mott (piano,) (graduate,) assisted by Earl B. Valentine, violinist. A concert will be given Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, followed by reception by "Musurgia Society." A "medal" concert will be given Thursday evening, and the graduating exercises will be held Friday evening. A piano recital was given at the conservatory (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium) last evening by Miss Mary Desmond, a graduate of the institution.

* * *

Mrs. Walter D. Wise has issued invitations to an entertainment to be given at Blanchard Hall by her pupils, Monday evening, July 2. A feature of the affair will be the singing of Mr. Durant's "Mammy's Li'l Coal Brack Rose," by twenty-five little children, who will also go through song with gestures.

* * *

A pleasant musical affair was the piano recital given by the pupils of Miss Mary O'Donoughue at Blanchard Hall yesterday afternoon. The young pianists won generous applause and were the recipients of abundant and handsome floral tributes. The grace and talent of young Miss Cora Baruch, and Miss Lily Olshausen's playing of the Leschetizky and Reinhold numbers made notably pleasing impressions. Among the participants were the Misses Kathrine Cook, Mathilde Baruch, Lucia Harris, Cora B. Mills, Florence M. Perfect, Lillian Miller, Edna Howland, Mary Bernard, Marion Churchill, Olive Lewis and Lillie Olshausen and Jack Martin.

* * *

LOS ANGELES, June 21, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The editorial in last Sunday's Times, "Is This a Musical City?" impresses me as most unfair to the musicians and misleading to the public. Jealousy among the musicians is not the reason for lack of good choirs, ensemble work and a thoroughly musical atmosphere in general. The mere pittance dealt out to the choirs as salaries will not allow of frequent or long rehearsals. When singers and organists are paid at the same rate as the minister, or at least more than the janitor, more can be expected of them. For two seasons there have been serious professionals who have striven amiably and faithfully to present chamber music in an honest manner. Personal and urgent solicitations enabled this music to be given, but was the public glad of the opportunity of hearing it? Evidently not, for it did not give its support, yet an invitational pupils' recital will pack the house. Los Angeles made a most creditable showing in patronizing the concerts given this season by artists of renown. When it realizes that for the permanent good of music hearty support must be given to local endeavors of the highest order, the city will be on a straight road to a lasting and healthy musical existence. Then choir singers and directors, the best of every department of music, will come here, adding strength to those we have. However, "quacks" will still be in our midst so long as their supporters are, whether they be musical or medical "quacks."

Very truly yours,

BLANCHE ROGERS.

No. 1136 South Hope street.

* * *

Church Choirs and Voices.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—[To the Editor of the Times:] In last Sunday's Times I notice an unusual thing; an editorial on the musical situation and an editorial that showed the writer had some knowledge of his subject, and some interest in it. It speaks well when newspaper editors undertake to write on a musical topic, for most of them know little of the art and care less. That the conclusions in this article are in some cases wide of the mark, on account of incorrect premises, does not matter so much; the main thing for congratulation is the fact that music has arrived at the dignity of a ward political squabble, wild cats, and the Chinese, subjects of prime importance on the local editorial page. But let the good work go on. Educated, critical editorials may come later, when the musical critics work emerges from acting as a tail to the dramatic kite. Good musical criticism you have now.

But to our subject: Let me quote the editorial in reference. It says:

"Is Los Angeles a musical city? Judging by the number of musicians and musical organizations, yes, but measuring by the character of work done, decidedly no. There is not a first-class choir in the city, and few of second class, nor any bands or orchestras which are nearly up to eastern standards. There are village choirs all through New England which would make our best city choirs look 'like 30 cents,' if a competition were possible."

Los Angeles has, perhaps, 115,000 inhabitants. How many have New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago? Is it fair to institute a comparison between cities of such wide divergence of size, wealth, and age? Why not institute a comparison, if you wished to be fair, between Los Angeles and Columbus, or Dayton, O.; or Pittsburgh, or Omaha—cities more in our class? But we will waive that point.

By "first-class choir" I presume you mean one composed of such people as Mme. Bishop, Mrs. Alves Mr. Rieger and Dr. Dufft, for instance. But tell me what city of 115,000 has such a choir. As to a first-class band, as bands go, I see no reason why Los Angeles should not have one. Certainly the music we have to listen to at the parks is meager enough in instrumentation and low enough in grade to suit the veriest rag-time enthusiast. As to Los Angeles having a first-class orchestra, a thing as a city of our size having such is a manifest absurdity. There are but two of the kind in the country, the Boston Symphony, and the Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, and these do not have incomes enough to pay their expenses even nin these large cities, but pay out on guarantee funds and gifts. But when there arises an "angel" in Los Angeles such as Mr. Higginson of Boston is for the symphony orchestra, then may our orchestral status be changed. Money comes easier for political conventions, halls and grounds than for art. But I know of no city or our size where more work is being done to educate young people along orchestral lines.

Now, as to choirs: That "village choirs all through New England" statement smacks more of the editorial page than of the musician. I have had some experience in New England myself, and only in such places as Boston and Worcester and Springfield are our best choirs equaled and excelled. (Of the reason for this later.) A highly educated musician told me last night that, after some years of attendance at the best churches in Chicago, he thought our best choirs compared very favorably with those of that city. The reason you give for this alleged poor work is as follows:

"There are two potent reasons. The first is jealousy among the musicians. This drawback is common everywhere, but is here most fearfully developed. It is an effectual damper to good ensemble work. A musician who is unwilling to sink his individuality, his desire to make his part prominent whenever doing concerted work, who aims only at solo effects—such a person is no musician. Sympathy between members is absolutely necessary to produce ensemble effects."

That is where you miss the point entirely. In certain of our churches the standard is high. In a number of others I must admit it is not. Let us see the real reason, the assigned one of jealousy being absurd. In the large eastern cities the pay of a first-class choir singer is from $1200 to $2000 per year, the pay of the average first-class choir amounting to, say, $7500 a year, organist included.

But how about Los Angeles? The salary paid to the best choir in the city, organist included, is, I am told, $1560. There is not an organist in the city that gets over $500 a year, or a choir singer that gets over $300. But in spite of this we have a few excellent choirs. Some of the churches pay these people the munificent sums of $15, $10 and $5 a month. And they get lots better music than they pay for in some cases. And then, there are those who pay nothing (but kicks.)

As I said above, the fair comparison would judge our music on a basis of cities of the same population; but there are, say, three of our churches that put up a musical programme in a way that they need not be ashamed of, were they in Chicago or Boston. In fact, I have heard miserable work in some large churches in Boston.

And now, Mr. Editor, for a change, let me agree with you, when you say: "The tremolo method of singing, bad at all times, works havoc in concerted singing. A sensitive musician ought to know this, but we hear singing in our churches which sounds like a quartette of police rattles. The voices stand out like a collection of sky scrapers; there is no more shading than in a cloudless Californian sky; 'noise, not color,' seems to be the motto, and 'full steam ahead' the orders. The voices are apparently selected without reference to each other, being matched neither in quality nor quantity, timbre nor power. So far as works are concerned, there seems to be a rule against allowing the audience to know them."

This tremolo-stop nuisance is one to have the heartiest condemnation of all musical people. It is as absurd to sing continually in that fashion as it is to neglect the solid diapasons of the organ in favor of the "vox humana" (or "tremulant") stop. A solid, clear, even tone is the basis of all good singing, and it is for the music committees to say whether the police-rattle singers shall continue to rattle for the benefit of the Lord and the congregation. Too much of the singing is such as President Finney described years ago at Oberlin, when in praying he said: "Lord, we thank Thee for our choir, and that we have such a good choir; but, Lord, we hope that Thou canst understand what they say, for we can't."

To quote again: "We who are not performers deserve blame. We are too prone to push forward into prominence those who have no just claim to it. In consequence, musical quacks abound in this city—music teachers who are doing more to abase than to advance musical standards, teachers whose work will be a source of lifelong regret to their pupils, teachers who in a less gullible community would find no pupils. We owe it to our children to change this condition, to demand of our teachers that they do better work, and then we should pay them proportionately."

There you have it! See that music committees are appointed who know something of music, who do not weep with delight at a Moody and Sankey gospel hymn; and then see that the committee has a reasonable supply of funds to work with. Except by some fortunate accident, you can't get a $600 singer for $200, or a $1000 one for $300. The best of music should be a part of the church service; and the (week-day-practice) time of the singer and his vocal investment should be properly remunerated.

And as to the quacks. Yes, there are lots of quacks in musical lines, just as there are in journalistic lines, Mr. Editor. But by the time you have eradicated the editorial quack, sir, you will find none in the lines of professional music.

W. F. G.

LOS ANGELES MONEY.

HOW IT IS SPENT IN INDIA FOR THE STARVING.

To those who have contributed toward famine relief through the boxes in the Los Angeles banks, the following extracts from a letter written by Miss Lillian E. Marks, who is disbursing the money, will be of interest:

"I am so thankful that the cholera has left us. God grant that we may never have another such experience. One is enough for a lifetime. With our large family we still have much to do, but can stand anything if the cholera does not return. Our reserve now numbers over 900. I have gone into partnership with Dr. Scott in three kitchens, where we can give the outside poor one meal a day. We can reach 1000 of them from our centers. He bears one-half the expense and I the other. I inspect them and am paymaster. We are also establishing cheap grain shops, for those who can afford to pay something. I have a large number on my relief works, where their wages saves them from starvation. Just now they are building a shelter for the large family of famine orphans I have taken in.

"One of my articles to an English paper has been quoted in Parliament. They cannot believe that matters are as bad as I represent them, so I am getting photos and testimonials together to prove all that I have said. It will not be difficult to do. In the cause of truth and humanity, more ought to be written, and some of these native officials shown up in their proper light, heartless, cruel wretches that they are. Dr. Klopsch of the Christian Herald, who has done so much for the famine sufferers, is in India, and will come to Ajmere.

"LILIAN E. MARKS,

"Ajmere, India, May 3, 1900."

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EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

MRS. FRED ZUCKER of No. 1614 South Grand avenue entertained charmingly with euchre Friday afternoon. The rooms were elegantly decorated with flowers and flags in honor of "McKinley and Roosevelt." Mrs. Zucker was assisted by Mrs. M. J. Smith and Miss Fuller of Azusa. Mrs. Howard Longley won the first prize, Mrs. Charles F. Taggart captured the draw prize, and Mrs. W. F. Anderson received the consolation. Elaborate refreshments were served. The following ladies were present: Mmes. Charles F. Taggart, Albert Longley, Howard Longley, Robert Mason, Horace Chase, Frank C. Wolf, E. C. Foster, L. H. Mitchell, C. F. Dunter, L. W. Mitchell, W. F. Anderson, C. H. Fuller, C. C. Brock, M. J. Smith, D. C. Lane, J. L. Matheson, V. H. Theobald, I. Bostler, S. A. Deering, A. R. Fraser, S. Harwood, A. Bradish, John L. Tucker, N. Cronkite, Fred Zucker, Misses Stella Smith and Grace Fuller.

* * *

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Whitley, at Hollywood, was thrown open Monday to the Shakespearean class of Mrs. Kate Tupper-Galpin of Los Angeles, of which Mrs. Whitley is a member. The Whitley residence is among the largest and finest of any of the suburbs of Los Angeles, and is arranged with every modern comfort, located in a section where business men can with convenience attend to their city duties, and yet enjoy life in a city suburban home. A very extensive variety of tropical and semi-tropical fruits are grown in the valley and the very happy idea of arranging a novel decoration in the dining-room, composed of these fruits, originated with the hostess, and was carried out very successfully. The table in the dining-room was covered with oranges and figs, over which hung a rich blue canopy. On the mantel and sideboard Cahuenga Valley grown pineapples, bananas, cheremoyas, oranges, lemons and other less common varieties of tropical fruits were displayed to advantage and received most flattering attention from the guests. Two special cars brought the guests from the city and Pasadena, and together with those from the Cahuenga Valley, formed a party of about one hundred and fifty. The programme opened with a local celebrity, Miss Eva Ethel Dodge, rendering Mendelssohn's "Song Without Words," after which a paper prepared by Marietta Collihan, giving a sketch of Angelo, the leading character in "Measure for Measure," was read by Miss Floy Galpin. Miss Gertrude Ross then played "Fruhlingsrauchen" by Lindig, and responded to a hearty applause. Miss Ross delighted her audience by her rendition of the piece, which was played with much feeling and intelligence of interpretation. Mrs. C. D. Ward read a well-written sketch on the Duke in "Measure for Measure." Miss Mary L. O'Donoughue, the charming and gifted musician, was present, and rendered Rubinstein's "Kammennoi Ostroro and received a hearty encore. Mrs. G. S. Van Wagoner read the concluding paper of the afternoon. Her subject was "Isabella." The well-known Mme. Martinez closed the programme by singing Gounod's "Chanson d'Avril" and responded to an encore, singing "The Laughing Song of Auber." After partaking of a very elaborate luncheon the guests strolled over the grounds and through Mr. Whitley's famous lemon grove, which is one of the finest in the United States. Mrs. W. O. Jackson and Mrs. J. M. Lee of Hollywood assisted Mrs. Whitley in receiving. The guests, many of whom are very prominent socially in Los Angeles, were amazed at the possibilities of Hollywood, and were much pleased with their visit and trip over the new electric line to Hollywood.

* * *

Miss Josephine Ann Hubbell and Harry H. Hovis of Los Angeles were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hubbell, at Burbank, Thursday. Rev. Drummond McCunn officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and a few immediate friends. Dinner followed the ceremonies. The bride wore a gown of lavender organdie and carried bride roses. The house decorations were very pretty, the color scheme in the parlors being white and lavender. After July 1 they will be at home at No. 1151 East Adams street, Los Angeles.

* * *

The West End Congregational Church was the scene of a pretty wedding last Sunday evening, when Miss Josephine Ensign, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ensign of this city, and Louis E. Reynolds, late of San Francisco, were united in marriage. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Embree Reynolds of Los Angeles, and until recently has been a resident of this city. He has just accepted the position of chief electrician of the Spreckel's Independent Power and Light Company of San Francisco, where he and his bride intend to reside. Both young people are well known throughout the State, Miss Ensign is a graduate of the Normal School of this city, and has taught school a number of years in this county. Both the bride and groom have been students of the State University at Berkeley, and Mr. Reynolds is a graduate of that university. The church, in which the bride and groom have been earnest and popular workers was handsomely decorated in honor of the wedding. Stacks of papyrus and ribbon grass were arranged around the sides of the auditorium. Ropes of ivy reached from pillar to pillar, and underneath were suspended wedding bells of white and green. In front of the altar, fastened to an invisible wire, were heavy portieres of smilax. Just above where the bride and groom stood during the ceremony hovered two white doves. Gypsy baskets, filled with white flowers and green foliage, were arranged about the altar, and added much to the pretty effect. Little Florence Reynolds, gowned in white organdie and carrying a basket of pink roses, preceded the bride into the church, and, as the bride entered, escorted by her father, Lohengrin's "Wedding March" was played by Mrs. F. A. Field. The bridal gown was of white organdie, and she carried white jasmine. The bride's maids were Misses Claribelle Ensign, sister of the bride, and Emma Boor of Santa Paula. They wore gowns of white organdie, and carried large bouquets of pink roses, tied with pink satin ribbons. The ushers were Messrs. W. T. Saddler of Berkeley, W. Boor of Santa Paula, A. M. Brown, and H. A. Dutton of Los Angeles. At the altar the bridal party was met by the groom and Herbert Barry of San Francisco, the best man. Rev. Fred A. Field, pastor of the church, officiated. The wedding took place just before the opening of the evening service, and a large congregation, aside from the invited guests, was present. After the ceremony, the bride and groom received congratulations from their many friends, and were then driven to the home of the bride, on Dayton Heights, where a reception for relatives and intimate friends was held. A supper followed. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds left on the "Owl" train for San Francisco. Many telegrams of congratulations were received from the East.

* * *

Mrs. Grace Henderson Mathewson of Lovelace avenue entertained at her residence Thursday evening with a dinner and reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Rush Bronson. Covers were laid for nine. The decorations were carried out in blue. The menu cards were very cleverly gotten up in Orpheum bill style, the work of the hostess. Toasts were responded to by each guest. Vocal numbers were given by Prof. and Mrs. W. J. Chick, Mrs. Charley Travers, Mrs. Mathewson; Mrs. Jamison rendered a piano solo; Mr. Bronson delighted the guests with his ever-ready wit and clever sayings, giving brief talks on the interesting topics of the day. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Rush Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morosco, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chick, Mr. and Mrs. Charley C. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson Young, Mr. and Mrs. Jamison, Mr. and Mrs. Boothe, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bartlett, Mrs. Otto Fleissner of San Francisco, Mrs. Black of Guatemala; Messrs. John Schumacher, Thomas Garrett and Dr. Rofinson.

* * *

The Brownsberger Cosmos Club held its semi-monthly meeting Thursday evening at the home of the Misses Webb on South Figueroa street. The business of the evening was to elect officers for the ensuing six months, as follows: Curtis McClellan Redfern, president; Ethel May Webb, vice-president; William Templeton, corresponding secretary; M. Katherine Thomas, treasurer. Very few clubs have ever been inaugurated with greater enthusiasm or under more auspicious circumstances. The object is one that will be most heartily approved and will receive the sympathy of all ambitious and thinking stenographers, as its purpose is to raise the standard of stenographers, and thereby the scale of wages, to dwell upon the business principles which should govern the conduct of a stenographer in an office; his conduct in relation to his employer and the public, the importance that accuracy and rapidity in transacting notes, and, in general, anything that might affect his interest in business, and most particularly to incite loving interest among the graduates of this school, both socially and in a business way. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of the Misses Templeton and Thomas, No. 605 West Third street, Thursday evening, July 5. All graduates of the school are most cordially invited.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Central-avenue Congregational Church gave an entertainment Friday evening at Fisher's Hall, consisting of some musical numbers, recitations, a ruler drill by eight little girls, and a comedy entitled "The 'Breaches of Promise,' or the Lippincott Square Church Coup," under the direction of Mrs. C. A. Carey. The hall was crowded and the entertainment was a decided success, each participant deserving special mention.

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The closing meeting of the Octagon Crokinole Club tournament was held at the home of Carroll Lewis, No. 1312 West Ninth street, Friday evening. After an exciting contest, the first prize, a handsome crokinole board, was awarded to Edgar Cline, the score standing as follows: Edgar Kline, 20; Tyler Bennett, 18; Roy Voorhies, 18; Carroll Lewis, 17; Paul Gow, 14; Alfred Moore, 13; George Lockwood, 11, and Frank Hadley, 9. Dainty refreshments were served upon a beautifully-decorated table by Mrs. and Miss Lewis. The club then adjourned for the summer, to meet the first Friday in September.

* * *

Miss Isabel Gilder and Dr. H. E. Vreeland were married Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's sisters, Mrs. Karl Schumacher, No. 1045 South Hill street. Rev. Knighten officiated. The wedding march was played by Mrs. A. W. Gilder. The wedding was quietly celebrated, only relatives being present. The bride wore a becoming tailor-made gown, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and ferns. Miss Isabel Moore acted as maid of honor. The house was handsomely decorated with ferns, and white and pink roses. After the supper, the couple were driven to their new home on West Adams street. Many beautiful presents were received.

* * *

A jolly crowd of about sixty young people have received invitations to spend the evening of July 4 at Rubio Cañon. The party will leave Los Angeles at 3 o'clock and return at midnight. A special private car, decorated with flags and electric lights, will be furnished for the occasion, and the pavilion at Rubio will be especially decorated and prepared for dancing. The leaders of the party are Messrs. Bruce Hatch and David White.

* * *

The Sentous Mothers' Club of the Sentous-street school gave a delightful reception Tuesday, from 3 to 5 o'clock. A musical programme was rendered as follows: Piano solo, Miss Mary Williams; vocal solos, Mrs. Alberta Spiers and Miss Mamie Tritt. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by those present.

* * *

Miss Glass and Miss Gibson gave a most delightful reception Friday afternoon, in the Casas school. The kindergarten room, which is one of the most artistic in the city, could only be added to by the masses of gorgeous sunflowers, which gave another touch to the fairy-land appearance. Dr. Mamie Dunsmoor gave an interesting talk on hygiene, followed by a talk from Miss Ledyard. Miss Ina Brown read "Patsy" in a most delightful manner. Mrs. Westcott sang a lullaby and a bright little Scotch song. Mrs. J. Jepsen, Jr., and Miss Glass entertained the guests with several duets. Refreshments were served.

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Following upon the commencement exercises of Thursday evening at the Ebell, when seven young ladies were graduated from the Girls' Collegiate School, came the Alumni Association meeting on Friday, when luncheon was served, toasts given, and the new members heartily welcomed. The annual reception in honor of the graduates, given by the principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, took place in the evening, and the pretty rooms, artistically decorated with school and class colors, were thronged with bright, happy young people. A number of former graduates were present, among them Misses Mayme Hendrick, Marie Sherwood and Helen Smith, who are now students at Stanford University. The members of the class of 1900 are Misses Evelyn Chapman, Maud Cummings, Anna Hess, Leona Barclay, Ora Newmark, Ruth Wolfskill, Helen Smith.

* * *

Mrs. L. N. Evans delightfully entertained a party of friends at her home, No 138 North Hill street, Friday evening, in honor of her niece, Miss Ida Austin, who is visiting her. Games and music, followed by refreshments and an informal dance, furnished a very happy evening's entertainment. The parlors, halls and dining-room were artistically decorated with a beautiful array of flowers. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Fross, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Austin, Misses Minnie Smith, Daniels, Hildebrant, Douglas, Torry, Milligan, Reese, Marquis, Guinn, Smith, Harris, Sadie Austin, Ida Austin, Morris, Helen Evans, and Messrs. Pearson, Smith, Seward, Harris, Moote, Adams, Spear, I. R. Smith, M. S. Evans.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. Holtby Meyers of Hanford are in the city, and will receive on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, June 27, at 422 West Second street.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Smither gave a delightful children's party Thursday afternoon at her home, No. 1147 South Hope street, in celebration of the sixth birthday anniversary of her son, Chester. The children were entertained with games, followed by an elaborate luncheon, served in the dining-room. Asparagus plumosus and pink carnations were banked on the mantel and buffet, and arranged in bouquets about the room. Sweet peas and ferns ornamented the table, in the center of which was a large birthday cake, set with six candles, resting upon a handsome piece of drawn work over pink satin. The color scheme was carried out in pink and green, which effect was also produced in the refreshments. Mrs. Smither was assisted by some of the mothers of the children and Miss Kitty Percival. Those present were Forest Bower, Ramona Bower, Helen Bower, Lucile Hellman, Willie Percival, Roberta Percival, Joe Kauffman, Helen McFarlane, Fred McFarlane, Hugh Lockhart, Rufus Wagner, Esther Wagner, Ruth Powell, Harry Bowers, Earl Harper, Katherine Davis, Carens Crawford, Aileen Lindsay, Kathleen Guldinger, Merle Smith, Gerald Smith, Lorena Burke, Edmund Burke.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Chandler and Alexander T. Patton were married last Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Chandler, in San Francisco. The wedding was attended only by the family and immediate relatives, and was charming in all its details. The house was effectively decorated with sweet peas and maidenhair ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Patton, after a short trip, will leave for Ashland, Va., where they will reside. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Shirley C. Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner of Los Angeles.

* * *

Miss Lillie Heizmann and Carl Brutsch gave a party Friday evening at the home of Mrs. E. S. Guirado, No. 523 Bixel street, as a surprise to Besant Guirado. The evening was devoted to music and games, followed by refreshments. Those present were Mmes. Guirado, Taylor and Sepulveda; Misses Edith Witt, Grace Langshore, Jeannie Foulkes, Belle Chamberlain, Anna Witt, Martha Fischer, Lottie Merrill, Laura Heizmann, Louise Goodwin, Bessie Church, Bessie Weaver, Angie McKenzie, Edith Witt, Ida Seifke, Bertha Heizmann, Clara Bader, Besant Guirado and Lillie Heizmann; Messrs. Paul Lynn, George Knost, N. E. Sens, Ben Martin, Salva Young, Carl Brutsch, Dr. Rheinschild, Albert Martin, Edwin F. Burt, R. C. Mathis, Will Hickey, Louis Costa, Alonzo Guirado, Frank Guirado, John Sepulveda, Fred Frith.

* * *

Miss Laura G. Cunningham and Samuel Thies were married Wednesday evening at the First Baptist Church. The church was decorated with roses, carnations, ferns and smilax, the colors being white, pink and green. Miss Golden Cunningham, sister of the bride, assisted as bridesmaid. She wore a gown of pink mousseline de soie over pink taffeta silk, and she carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. The bride wore a gown of white mulle over white satin, trimmed with pearl passementerie. Her flowers were white carnations. J. Thies, brother of the groom, was best man. Rev. Joseph Smaler, the church pastor, officiated. After the service supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Cunningham, No. 1423 West Fifth street. Many presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Thies will reside at No. 542 Ruth avenue, and will be at home after July 1.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Merrill entertained a few friends informally at dinner Friday evening at the Hotel Rosslyn. Their guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. F. M. Strong, Miss Alice Strong, Miss Hattie Strong, Mrs. Abner L. Ross, Messrs. J. W. Long and D. W. Kirkland.

* * *

The Hotel Lillie was the scene of two very delightful "at homes" during the past week. Music held a prominent place on the programmes, and ranged from classical to rag-time. Mrs. Whipple also entertained at dinner on Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. R. V. Dodge and daughter of San Diego.

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The guests of the Rosslyn Hotel were pleasantly entertained with progressive whist Friday evening. Mrs. S. M. Hate, Miss Parker, Messrs. Jules Kauffman and Fulton captured prizes. After the games refreshments were served.

* * *

The June meeting of the Chaminade Club was held at the home of Mr. and Miss Patty, No. 2533 Michigan avenue, Friday evening. The following programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served: Piano duo, Mr. and Miss Patty; vocal solo, Mr. Kohler; essay, "The Power of Music," Mabel Patty; piano solo, Mr. Sessions; vocal solo, Mrs. C. E. Wenger; paper, "Voice Placing," Miss Brower; vocal solo, Charles F. Edson; piano solo, Alice Stribling. The club members and invited guests were: Misses Sargeant, Winifred Sargeant, Doane, Timmons, Barker, Bryant, Stribling, Alice Stribling, Wenger, Garnet Campbell, Walbridge, Patty, Sanborn, Day, Blanchard, Alice Blanchard, Cromwell, Mulford, Burnett; Messrs. Wenger, Carter, Pendergrass, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Edson, Messrs. A. W. Sessions, Horace King, Carl Raleigh, G. Brown, Victor Stumpf, J. Francis Cowan, Mestel, Kohler, Armstrong, H. Risser Patty, Lehman Lowder.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Maphet celebrated their eighth wedding anniversary at their home on Ceres avenue last week. The corridors were decorated with pampas plumes of different colors; the dancing hall with smilax and evergreens and sweet peas. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Supper was served. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. Lugo, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. Skyler Maphet, Miss Lue Goethales, Miss Iva Hethering, Miss Lucy Rivera, Mrs. Emma Goethales; Messrs. Ed Bevis, George Smith, Fernando Olivas, C. Ruiz, Nat Rivera, J. C. Overholtzer.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Myra Lindley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Lindley of South Grand avenue, will be married to Samuel Bothwell at 6 o'clock Thursday, June 28. The wedding will take place in St. John's Episcopal Church. Rev. B. W. R. Tayler will officiate.

M. Rosenberg and family of Phoenix, Ariz., arrived in Los Angeles yesterday. They will spend the summer at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Dr. Frederick R. Starr of San Francisco is among recent arrivals at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Dr. William Shields, well known in this city, and who for the last ten years has made his home in Cincinnati and the City of Mexico, is here on a brief visit to his brother, Dr. Shields trip. She expects to visit Scotland and France.

Misses Markham leave soon for to Milwaukee.

Charles Turner of the Art Insti- in San Francisco is spending his with his mother, Mrs. Edson

evening a reception was Rev. M. J. McLeod in the par- of the Presbyterian Church. The was quite informal. Music was by Miss Grace Longley, Miss Sweesy, Miss Lila Dalrymple and Baldwin.

engagement is announced of Miss E. Hillard, eldest daughter of the Dr. Frank S. Hillard of Boston, to George C. Hutchins, Esq., of View Drive.

W. B. Clapp and pupils gave a recital Thursday evening at the of Miss Edith White, East street.

K. M. Duncan and Miss Abbie will spend the summer in New

Bunnelle and Miss Bunnelle left day for St. Louis.

B. Miller has gone to San Fran-

L. V. Sweesy left Thursday for where she will spend the sum-

M. Lutz is in the East.

Della Masters has returned from and, O.

Shopbach and Miss Florence bach left Thursday for an extended European trip.

Horton, who has been the guest brother, G. C. Horton of North avenue, for the past three left yesterday for his home in Diego.

Sarah R. Strieff, mother and ter, leave Thursday for Cincin- O., for a stay of three months.

Cook of Milwaukee, mother of L. Blankenhorn, arrived Wednes- and will be the guest of her hter.

H. Coffin and family and Miss are spending a few weeks in

Chamberlain of Throop leaves day for Pacific Grove, where he attend the summer school.

Thad. S. Updegraff left yesterday San Francisco.

J. H. McBride has returned from eastern trip.

Nettie H. Chapman and Walter Hall were married Wednesday at the Advent Christian corner Mountain and Summit Rev. Herbert Thurston of Diego officiated. Among the at- at the ceremony were thirty friends, who had made the in a special car.

* * *

the past week society has itself mostly with the la- task of keeping quiet. One small affairs offered a pleasing to an otherwise uneventful and the arrival of several im- personages from Los Angeles gives promise of more gayety The ball Saturday evening, a ago, was the formal opening of Redondo Hotel, and proved a big Society was represented from Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside and surrounding towns. One of the social events of the week oc- Friday, when thirteen mem- of the Phi Delta Chi Sorority of Marlborough School took posses- of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpen- cottage for a week's visit. The is composed of some of the most Los Angeles buds, and is by Miss Clemons. The ladies are on pleasure bent, and times are expected during the The members of the sorority enjoying Redondo are Misses Maurice, Susie Carpenter, Helen Lila Lett, Margaret Lee, Ma- Lee, Hazel Edwards, Nan Vick- Jessie Reynolds, Fannie Rowan, Kitty Walbridge, Alice Gwynne and Hattie Severance.

Thursday evening the Ladies of the Maccabees gave an excellent little farce entitled "The Spinsters' Convention," at Foresters' Hall. The play was concluded by a drill. The entire entertainment was voted a success, and much credit is due both the participants and the promoters of the affair. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ainsworth entertained with a beautiful dinner Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Young. The table decorations were most elaborate, consisting of smilax, broad white satin ribbons and carnations, which formed a charming setting for the handsomely appointed table.

Mrs. F. T. Smith, wife of the Santa Fé agent at Redondo, is visiting her mother at Pasadena.

Mrs. F. M. Towne of San Bernardino has taken a cottage here for the summer.

W. S. Andrews, a prominent fruit shipper of Sierra Madre, is in town for several days' visit.

Judge Thomas Newell entertained a party of friends Thursday on the gasoline launch, Ruby.

* * *

Santa Barbara.

MISS EDNA A. RICH, principal of the Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School, left Thursday for the East. She will take a summer course at Harvard or Columbia, and will attend the manual training convention at Cleveland, and will pay a visit to the Sloyd schools of Philadelphia.

Miss M. E. Decker of Washington, D. C., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lacy in Montecito, left Thursday for Los Angeles, en route home.

R. M. Wood of the editorial staff of the San Francisco Call, accompanied by his wife, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Wood's parents, ex-Mayor and Mrs. P. J. Barber.

* * *

Redlands.

MISS GRACE HARFORD is visiting friends in Pomona.

Watson Nicholson of the High School faculty and his wife have departed for Fort Wayne, Ind., where they will spend the summer.

Miss Hessie Corrington is back from Santa Ana, where she had been for several weeks.

Miss Elsie Whitman of Glendora spent a few days in this city during the past week, the guest of Miss May Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bailey departed on Thursday for Norfolk, Neb., where Mrs. Bailey will probably spend the summer.

Mrs. E. Y. Taylor and daughter, Miss Anna Rockhill, will spend the summer at Tallac, Lake Tahoe.

Mrs. A. B. Hegardt and family have gone to Oceanside for the summer.

Theodore Clark and wife have departed for New Haven, Ct., where they will spend about three months.

J. R. Hagan and family are at Long Beach for the summer.

Mrs. R. C. Avery is visiting her parents in Riverside.

Miss Henrietta Brewer is at San Francisco for the summer.

Miss Anna Seymour has gone to Monrovia to spend the summer.

Mrs. H. N. Caldwell of Lompoc is in the city for the summer, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davis.

B. T. Sturtevant of Ohio is visiting his son, E. N. Sturtevant, of this city.

Miss Katherine Roof will start within a few days for Corry, Pa., upon a visit to her former home.

E. M. Lyon and family have gone East for the summer, expecting to spend most of the time in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Burke have gone to San Francisco, where they will reside in future.

Miss M. C. Day is visiting her sister at Santa Barbara.

Misses Estella and Irene Balcom of Santa Ana visited Miss Florence Holywell last week.

Harry Tuttle has gone to New Haven, Ct., to spend the summer at his old home.

The Misses Wallace of Los Angeles visited Mrs. H. H. Pettit of West Highland avenue last week.

Harold Hill is back from Berkeley, where he attended the medical department of the State University.

Mrs. J. D. Hale has gone East upon a visit.

Misses Susie and Bessie Bradley have returned from Miss Orton's School for Girls, Pasadena.

Mrs. Louise Mann of Omaha and Miss Daisy Spickard of Fremont, Neb., are visiting Mrs. W. R. Hamilton, New avenue.

F. Foster Bradley is back from Stanford for the summer.

Miss Eleanor Morgan has gone to Ogdensburg, N. Y., for the summer, visiting relatives.

Mrs. B. Grant and daughter departed this week for Woodstock, Ontario, Can.

Mrs. E. K. Gird has returned to Los Angeles after a visit of two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. N. L. Levering, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cutting have returned from Watsonville, where they visited for a week.

Miss Esther M. Newton, a teacher in the Citrus-avenue school building, is visiting in Ontario.

Mrs. L. A. Falck and sister, Mrs. Condon, have departed for Michigan, where they will spend the summer with another sister residing there.

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Santa Ana.

MRS. CAROLINE FINLEY and daughter, Miss Lulu, left Thursday for Chicago for the summer.

Capt. J. H. Hall has returned from Oregon.

Mrs. Walpole Wood of Chicago is visiting her brother, C. H. Meredith, at the home of R. J. Blee.

Miss Anna L. Martin, teacher in the First-street grammar grade, will go to Berkeley to take up the summer course of history and English.

Miss Emily Hamilton of Alameda is in Orange visiting her parents.

Harry Tratt of Orange has gone to San Francisco for several weeks.

Mrs. D. Kelsey and children from Arizona are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler at Olive.

Rev. E. A. Ross has returned from Los Angeles.

Jesse Chilton has returned from San Francisco. He will spend his vacation here.

Mrs. A. C. Williams of Tustin visited in Santa Monica last week.

Miss Maud Nickey entertained at the home of her parents on North Bush street Friday evening.

Miss Edith Johnston will entertain the class of '97, Santa Ana High School, at her home on North Main street Monday evening.

Miss Barker has arrived from Kansas to spend the summer with her uncle, James Harrison, and family.

Miss Marion Lyon has returned from Pasadena for the summer vacation.

The Misses Estella and Irene Balcom visited friends in Redlands last week.

Mrs. J. W. Ballard gave a reception Tuesday afternoon at her home on East Fourth street.

The Misses Lizzie Turner and Lillian Monaghan are visiting friends in Los Angeles for a few days.

Mrs. D. H. Thomas has returned from a visit with friends in Arkansas.

Mrs. Harry Stafford and children of Los Angeles are visiting relatives in Santa Ana.

Miss Edith Haskins of Tustin has gone to Lake Tahoe for her vacation.

Miss Mabel Buss of Tustin left Friday for a visit with friends in Bakersfield and San Francisco. Miss Harriet Buss departed on the same date for New York and Boston.

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San Diego.

MR. AND MRS. HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT are to entertain in a novel way Tuesday evening. Invitations have been issued for a debate to be given at that time, preceding which an informal reception is to be held at Albatiar Inn. The retention of the Philippine Islands is the subject chosen for consideration. Attorney Victor E. Shaw is announced as chairman of the evening, and Judges E. S. Torrance, J. W. Hughes and L. D. Murdock have been requested to render a decision. The affirmative speakers are Judge J. Wade MacDonald and Griffing Bancroft, Carsina Carter and Judge Hendricks to represent the negative ride.

The wedding of William Warren Roe of Los Angeles and Miss Lucia L. Dickinson took place Wednesday, at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. M. A. Hadley of this city. Relatives of the groom in attendance from Los Angeles were Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wilson, Mrs. C. F. Roe, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, the Misses Wilson and Roe.

Miss Caroline Polhamus, who has but recently returned from a two years' course of musical study and voice culture in New York City, accompanied by Miss Florence Schinkel, sang to a large number of friends at Birkel's music rooms Friday evening.

The wife of Gen. George S. Evans of San Francisco and Miss Vera Herman are guests of Mrs. D. O. McCarthy of Second street.

Mrs. C. M. Hansen is spending June in Los Angeles.

One of the prettiest of this month's numerous weddings was that of Miss Katherine Sharman and John L. Philips, both of this city, which took place at the First Baptist Church, Tuesday evening. Rev. W. B. Hinson officiated.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Woodward have returned from their summer cottage, "The Breakers," at La Jolla, and are entertaining Mrs. Mary C. Sharkey of Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Charles Richards of San Francisco arrived last week for a summer's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Howe Bancroft.

Members of the Clover Club gave a dance at Mission Cliff Pavilion Monday evening.

Mrs. J. B. Mannix is entertaining Miss Ellen Kelley of Cincinnati.

Mrs. William H. Webber of Wabash, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. John Finley left Wednesday en route to Europe and the Paris Exposition.

Mrs. W. S. Hebbard has returned from a fortnight's northern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Klauber are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Wormser of San Francisco, this month.

Mrs. George J. Keating and sisters, the Misses Woodward, are at La Jolla until July first.

Mrs. Olivia Mudgett has returned from a month at Alpine.

Mrs. J. L. McCormick visited at Coronado last week.

The annual outing of the San Diego Woman's Club was held Tuesday at Coronado.

Mrs. J. C. Fay will leave for the East tomorrow to visit friends.

Mrs. Williams of Los Angeles is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Carnes.

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Coronado Beach.

MISS ELIZABETH FREESE gave a very pretty children's party Friday afternoon at Kirby Hall, little folks to the number of sixty-five being in attendance.

Mrs. W. J. Cullon and family are to spend a month at Alpine, having departed for that mountain resort yesterday.

Tuesday members of the San Diego Woman's Club to the number of sixty-five spent the day at Coronado, luncheon guests at Hotel del Coronado.

Miss Clara Bisbee and Mrs. Mary H. Bisbee of Riverside are present visitors at this resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Peixotto, G. A. Davis and Eustace Peixotto are among San Francisco's well-known people at present at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. Mattie Armfield is at Los Angeles and Pasadena this month.

Mr. Pierce and daughters, Mrs. Pendegrast and Mrs. Hope of New York City are among members of the Coronado cottage community.

Lieut. Volkmar, U.S.A., and Mrs. Volkmar are members of the camping colony at Camp Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bendix, Miss Hansen and Arthur Hansen are late Coronado arrivals from San Francisco.

Mrs. Nellie Miles has returned from a visit with friends at Riverside.

M. E. Moore and Mrs. Moore of Los Angeles are summer visitors at Camp Coronado.

Mrs. G. W. Voogt of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. George W. Fitch.

Mrs. A. L. Meeker is entertaining a party of Pasadena friends at her Coronado cottage.

Miss Delia Gomez-Casseres and B. D. Gomez-Casseres are at Los Angeles for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nevin, Miss Helen Nevin, Miss E. F. Atwood and O. L. Sprague are prominent Los Angeleños spending a while at Coronado.

C. L. Marlatt and wife, Washington, D. C., have returned to Coronado for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sturges of Phoenix are at Coronado for the summer.

Miss Pattee and Miss Ida Merkley of Pasadena spent last week at Coronado.

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Monrovia.

MISS HARRIET HUTCHINS is spending a fortnight at Catalina Island.

Mrs. J. H. Bartle and family will go to Santa Monica this week, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. B. F. Strebblin and sister, Miss Stacey, have returned to their former home in Chicago, after a residence of three years.

Mrs. J. S. Slosson and daughter, Mrs. Stelson, have returned to their home in Northwood, Iowa, after a month's visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Slosson.

During Bishop Johnson's visitation here next week he will be the guest of Mrs. John H. Mills.

C. E. Slosson spent the week at Fresno and Bakersfield.

The Apollo Club, under the direction of J. P. Dupuy, gave Albert Gaul's sacred cantata, "The Holy City," at the operahouse Tuesday evening to a very large audience. The club, which numbers forty-five members, is making remarkable progress under Mr. Dupuy's instruction. Miss Grace Adams, soprano, and Thomas Shaw, baritone, of Los Angeles, assisted the club.

Mrs. J. G. Cross and Miss Margaret Cross leave next week on a visit to friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. F. Arnot left Saturday for her home in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., after a residence here of a year.

G. W. Monroe and wife, Miss Edna Monroe and Miss Rooksby left Friday for Berkeley, to attend the summer class at the State University.

Mrs. H. Henriksen and daughter leave Sunday for New York. Mrs. Charles Rehrman and little daughter leave at the same time for a visit to eastern friends.

Mrs. T. M. Roseburg leaves Monday to visit friends in Ohio.

Miss Addie Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mather H. Holmes, was married last week to George Jewett.

The eleventh year class of the High School entertained the graduating class Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. J. C. Forbes. The class consists of Walter G. Burr, J. Lester Burr, Walter F. Dunn, Edward A. Hayes, Amber Prindle, Nina Snoddy and Pardon S. Woolley.

Thomas Neville left Thursday for Lake Tahoe, where he will spend three months.

Louis Bradbury leaves Monday for a six months' trip through Europe.

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Santa Monica.

MRS. R. R. TANNER and Mrs. A. M. Guidinger, both of Santa Monica, are visiting relatives in Santa Paula.

W. H. Perry and family and C. Modini-Wood and family of Los Angeles have established quarters in Santa Monica for the summer.

J. H. Adams and family of Covina are at the Smith cottage on Bay street for the summer. Mr. Adams is the father of Mrs. D. A. Eckert of Santa Monica.

W. H. Young and family of Duarte are at their cottage on Fourth street for the summer.

D. M. McGarry and family of Los Angeles are at their cottage on Second street for the season.

C. J. Adair and family of Los Angeles have established summer quarters in a cottage on Hill street, Ocean Park.

Miss Netta Lawrence and niece, Miss Jeannette Hart of San Francisco, are guests of Mrs. Lawrence's sister, Mrs. A. E. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Goldschmidt of Los Angeles have a cottage on Oregon avenue for the summer.

A. W. Hutton and family of Los Angeles are at the Dille cottage on Second street for the summer.

George A. Ralphs and family are at their cottage on South Beach for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Waring of Arlington are at their cottage on Fourth street for the season.

Edward Germain and family of Los Angeles are at the Rogers cottage on Fourth street for the summer.

G. W. Harrison and family of Arizona are quartered at No. 12 India street for the summer.

Mr. Mullen and family of Los Angeles are at the Boehme cottage on Second street for the season.

The reception given Thursday night at the Parish Hall to Archdeacon and Mrs. Browne was a success. The floral decorations, planned and carried out by Miss Carter, were very elaborate and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Browne were assisted in receiving and entertaining by Mmes. Hill, Duncan, Goudge, Tolles, Hutton and Miss Grasett. Mrs. Abbot Kinney delighted every one with two vocal solos. The choir sang two songs, which were well received, and Tom Hutton played on his violin.

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Ventura.

MISS ADELLA M. SOLARI and George H. A. Phillips of Los Angeles were married at the home of the bride, on Figueroa street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Father Grogan officiated. An elaborate wedding luncheon followed the ceremony. The couple departed on the evening train for San Francisco, via Los Angeles, where they will visit for ten days. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mercedes Solari and is one of the wealthiest young ladies in this city. The groom is a popular young druggist. The ceremony was witnessed by the family and a few intimate friends. The drawing-rooms were lavishly decorated, carnations being a special feature. The couple will reside in Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Cora M. Sifford, Past Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, has returned from the session of the Grand Parlor at Jackson. At a grand public reception Miss Littlefield, President of Ursula Parlor, presented Mrs. Sifford with a handsome silver service from the Native Daughters of the city. The set is a most elaborate one, consisting of over fifty pieces, and valued at $300. It is enclosed in a polished oak case. According to the usual custom, Mrs. Sifford, retiring Grand President, was also presented with a diamond and ruby ring by the Grand Parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. William I. Rice have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Edith Louise, to George R. Swain, which will take place Thursday afternoon, June 28, at 2 o'clock, at El Nido, Orange Grove near Nordhoff.

Mrs. D. O. Blackburn and Mrs. J. M. Staire entertained on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the former, with progressive euchre, and Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Staire with progressive games.

Mrs. M. E. Day entertained Thursday afternoon and evening with progressive four-handed euchre.

Mrs. Cora Rampft, née Perkins, and Miss Celia Perkins of San Francisco are the guests of Mrs. C. G. Bartlett. The ladies are well known in this city, having formerly resided here.

Mrs. C. B. McDonell has returned from a two months' visit with her parents in San José.

George W. Ruggles of Los Angeles spent last Sunday in this city.

E. Marks of Oroville is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Ed M. Hirschfelder.

Miss Blanche Whitney and Miss Daisy Whitney are visiting with their sister, Mrs. George H. Mellen, in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Charles Barlow of San Luis Obispo is the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. R. McDonell.

Mrs. Ed Greely of Fresno will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Starkweather.

W. E. Willis, formerly editor of the Ventura Free Press, is now located at Pullman, Wash.

Thomas Gunnell of Colorado Springs is visiting with Rev. J. P. Ralstin.

Miss Helen Nidever is visiting with her parents in Orange county.

John Widrin of San Diego is visiting with his father, G. Widrin.

Mrs. A. Bernheim is visiting with relatives in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Charles Barnard entertained at luncheon last Wednesday in honor of Mrs. John Arneill.

The Ventura fire department will give a grand ball on the evening of July Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Blackstock have returned from an extended visit in Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and other eastern cities.

William G. Baker and Mrs. F. J. Baker of San Francisco are visiting with J. M. Baker and family.

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Riverside.

MISS EMMA ENGLISH is visiting relatives at Ukiah.

Archibald J. Jackson of Boston is a guest at the home of Irving H. Fay.

Dr. Sarah Maloy left Friday for Chicago. She will return August 1.

Mrs. John Crawford and children are home from Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Karcher left Thursday for Burlington, Wis., where they will spend the summer.

Judge J. F. Crowe and wife are at Catalina.

H. M. Perry left Thursday on a month's eastern trip, his destination being Toronto, Can.

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San Bernardino.

MRS. BAYLIS and children are at Squirrel Inn for the summer.

Mrs. H. L. Fording of Pasadena was a guest the past week of Mrs. T. J. Fording.

Miss Sarah Michelson is in San Francisco for the summer.

Mrs. A. M. Sadd and daughters left

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

all the clearance
sale items are sold
at special prices
so long as they last.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 South Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

butterick patterns
containing all the
new styles for shirt
waists and skirts now
in. free fashion sheets.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT of the boston store is widely noted for the excellence and strict up-to-dateness of its offerings. This is mainly due to our policy of never allowing goods to accumulate which explains the below exceptional offerings.

imported pattern hats $10.00.

we have decided to close out our entire stock of imported pattern hats which have sold up to now at $25 to $35 each, at the special price of... $10.00

three lots of feathers.

colored ostrich feathers which formerly sold at 50c and $1.00 are now priced at... 25c
all the colored ostrich feathers which sold from $1.00 up to $2.00 are now priced at... 50c
the stock of colored and black feathers which formerly sold at $3.00 to $8.00 are now selling at... $1.00

rough straw sailors.

rough straw sailors in the very latest styles and shapes which have been selling regularly at $1 and $1.50, now... 50c and 75c
rough straw sailors which have been our regular $2 line are priced to sell now at... $1.00

June is rapidly slipping away from us and with the passing of the month the public interest in

our great clearance sale

grows greater. the new items added from day to day and the continued selling of the items previously mentioned provides a never ending array of exceptional offers. the items in today's advertisement lend emphasis to the money-saving features of this great sale.

Many of the trimmed hats which we sell are produced in our own work rooms which enables us to sell hats for all purposes as good as the more expensive imported patterns at much less prices.

trimmed hats $5.00 and $8.00.

all the trimmed hats from our own work room, many of them copies of imported models which formerly sold at $10.00 to $15, are now offered at the special price of... $5.00 and $8.00

flowers in three lots.

one lot of flowers made up mostly of roses. the bunches have sold at 15c to 25c, now priced at... 5c
one lot which embraces forget-me-nots, violets, roses and other flowers that sold at 25c to 50c per bunch, now uniformly priced at... 10c
a third lot is made up of roses, violets, foliage, sweet william, lilacs and many other of the most desirable flowers, which sold at 50c to $1.00 the bunch, now offered at... 25c

untrimmed straw hats.

which have sold at $1.00 to $2.50 are placed in this special sale at... 25c and 50c

a ribbon offer.

for monday morning we have a special line of narrow fancy open edge, satin ribbon in all colors, real value at 35c the piece; special at... 15c

belts half or less.

we will place on sale the remainder of our leather belts, some with buckles, and also fancy belts in seal, alligator, morocco and kin leathers, worth from $1 to 1.50 your choice for... 50c
we have a small lot of dog collar belts in black, brown, tan and gray, regular price 85c to $2.50 each; to close at half price.

fancy belt buckles.

the remainder of this season's belt buckles will be on sale monday morning at 25c each, worth from 50c to $1.50.

shoulder capes.

special sale of ladies' chiffon, liberty and net shoulder capes with long ends, at $8, $9, $11, $15 and $20, worth one-third more. these are all this season's goods and are extra fine.

cuff links at half.

five gross of pearl cuff links, all the fancy shapes, solid shanks, regularly 50c; monday your choice for... 25c

hand mirrors at half.

wood back hand mirrors in maple, olive and red wood, with long handles, extra large mirrors, worth 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. sale price 15c, 25c, 45c and 50c.

linen economies.

Here is opportunity to practice very noticeable economy while gratifying one's taste for fine linens. in addition to the below items the special sale of spachtel open work bureau and sideboard scarfs is continued.

72-in. double satin damask in floral and conventional patterns, regularly the yard $1.25, reduced to... $1.00
68-in. bleached satin damask, new designs, extra value, regularly the yard 90c, reduced to... 75c
60-in. irish linen, full bleached table damask, assorted patterns, regularly the yard 60c, reduced to... 50c
62-in. silver bleached, extra heavy, German table damask, regularly the yard 75c, special... 60c
three-quarter double satin damask napkins, assorted patterns, some to match damask, regularly the doz. $3.25, reduced to... $2.50
20 in. full selvage bleached napkins, pretty patterns, regularly the doz $1 75, reduced to $1 35
20x36 bleached Turkish towels, full 3-ply yarn, extra value, regularly 12½c each, reduced to 10c
23x42 unbleached Turkish towels, extra heavy, a splendid towel for the beach, regularly 20c each, reduced to... 15c
Extra heavy full sized Marseilles bed spreads, pretty patterns, regularly sold at $3.00, reduced to... $2.37½
Full size Marseilles pattern bed quilts, special value at, each... $1.65

rug department opportunities.

The very unusual prices to which we have called attention in previous announcements have brought a great many people to our rug department and these special items are being eagerly picked up.

9-12 double sided smyrna rugs, exact copies of oriental patterns, originally $15. special at... $12.50
6-9 double sided american smyrna and hand made japanese rugs originally $8.50. special at... $5.50
7½-9 all wool art squares, extra heavy, in green, terra cotta, red, brown, etc. regularly $6.25. special at... $4.50
9-9 all wool art squares, double sided, in navy blue, red and green, originally $7.35. special at... $5.00
18-36 inch double sided mats in hit and miss patterns, well made and fringed, originally 45c; special at... 35c
30-108 inch hand made, imported jute runners in soft tones, oriental designs, originally $4.75; special at... $3.25
30-144 inch hall rugs, hand made jute, exact copies of turkish rugs, originally $5.75; special at... $4.00
36-108 inch stair rugs, made of a polished cotton in soft colorings, originally $5.75; special at... $4.50
Also a lot in odd sizes, 4-4½, 3-6, 4-7, ranging in price from $2.50 to $3.75

neckwear special.

special neckwear, two numbers in white jabots with lace and corded stocks, extra long and full ends, made of chiffon and liberty silk trimmed with lace and ribbons, regular $1.50, sale price... $1.00
extra large assortment of ladies' fancy cotton neckwear in crepe, madras and pique worth 50c, 65c and 75c, your choice for... 25c

embroideries.

two thousand yards of fine cambric and nainsook embroideries and insertions, from four to eight inches wide worth from 30c to 60c a yard, sale price a yard... 20c

trimmings.

ten pieces of fancy gauze chiffon and liberty silks striped, polka dots and dresden effects with pink, green, lavender and black back grounds, 30 to 48 inches wide worth from $1 to $2.25 the yard, sale price... 65c

nainsook shields.

best quality of nainsook shields pure rubber lined, two sizes, 3 and 4, worth 20c and 25c, sale price... 10c and 15c

toilet soaps cut.

fancy toilet soap in violet, rose verona, violet and zerona. 3 cakes in a box, regular 25c box, sale price... 18c

summer-time fancy work.

This is your opportunity to secure fancy work for the idle hours of summer at prices much less than are ordinarily secured for goods of such marked excellence as these to which we call attention below. in most cases the saving is a full half or more.

table covers.

45-in. table covers, peruvian designs on heavy cloth, regularly $1.65 each, now... 50c
45-in. round linen table covers, tan with green linen applique, regularly $1.50 each, now... 75c
54-in. table covers made of terry cloth, finished hem and colored stamped border, regularly $2.25 each, now... $1

stamped linens.

20-inch linen center pieces, cameo design to embroider in green and brown, regularly 35c each, now... 20c
20-in. stamped centers, to be worked in white cotton embroidery, regularly 40c each, now... 25c
18-in. stamped center pieces (square) in rose, poppy and pansy design, regularly 45c ea. now 25c
12-in. stamped doilies, assorted Battenburg designs, scroll borders, regularly 20c each, now... 12½c
36-in. commenced tea cloth, wild rose and brier design, silks to finish, regularly $6.50 each, now... $3.00
18-in. round center piece in jewel design, one corner beautifully embroidered, silks to finish, regularly $4, now... $1.90
2, 3 and 4 fold zephyrs, all colors, regular 4c lap... 2 for 5c
2, 3 and 4 fold saxony, slightly soiled, many colors, regularly 12½c skein, now... 5c
shetland wool and floss, slightly soiled, formerly 15c skein, now... 8c
baby afghans of pink silk daintily stitched and tied with ribbon, formerly $8, now... $3.00

specials from our drapery department.

During the closing days of june we expect to see the same throng of appreciative buyers in our drapery department as has taken advantage of the splendid special offerings to which we have called attention before.

brussels point curtains, dainty patterns, heavily worked borders, regularly $6.50, now $4.50
louis xiv tamboured point curtains, almost plain centers, straight borders, regularly $6.75, now... $4.50
irish point curtains, fine quality net, scroll borders, very effective, regularly $5.50, now $4.75
marie antoinette curtains, plain centers, neat, handsome borders, regularly $10, now $7.25
irish point curtains in white or ecru, narrow border with inserting effect, regularly $12.50, now... $8.50
brussels point curtains, splendid edge with wheel work design, regularly $11 00, now $7.50
point de calais curtains, having medallion center and rich heavy borders, regularly $11.75, now... $9.50
40-in. ruffled muslin, wide fluted ruffle, good quality muslin, per yard... 25c
40-in. ruffled muslin, bow-knots in colors of blue, green, rose, etc., per yard... 25c
36-in. ruffled bobinette with dainty lace edge and inserting, very effective, per yard... 50c

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

Thursday for Denver, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. E. R. Annabel and daughter, Mrs. Rogers, are at Santa Monica for the summer.

Mrs. W. J. Curtis is visiting relatives in Los Angeles.

The High School alumni tendered a reception Tuesday evening to the class of 1900 at the Stewart Hotel. Miss Lulu Claire Bahr made the address of welcome and E. P. Norwood responded for the class.

• • •

Long Beach.

JOHN CARROLL of Singapore, India, entertained a score of Long Beach people Monday with a trip to Echo Mountain and Alpine Tavern. The party went by special car. Mr. Carroll left Wednesday on his return trip to Singapore, leaving his family on his ranch east of Long Beach.

City Trustee and Mrs. C. P. Patterson of Pomona are in Long Beach for the summer.

H. C. Dillon and family, Mrs. Harry Barndollar and Mrs. Charles Thornburg are spending the summer at Glen ranch, in San Bernardino county.

• • •

Pomona.

MRS. E. A. BRINK and Mrs. G. S. Bailey pleasantly entertained a number of friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Brink, née Bennett, who are here from Oakland. A musical programme was enjoyed, and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bright, who have been spending two months at Elsinore hot springs, were in Pomona, Thursday, enroute to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Ira C. Carter gave a birthday party in honor of the eleventh birthday of her daughter, Ethel, Wednesday afternoon. Those present were Elma and Yvonne Crank, Hazel Lathrop, Ethel Salyer, Ruth and Louise Walker, Theresa Newton, Irene Hall, Grace Bowyer, Hazel Freyermuth and Louise Cooper.

Mrs. O. Sweet is planning to leave for an outing at Catalina, Monday.

Mrs. D. H. McEwen, Miss McEwen, Miss Josephine McEwen and Masters Murray and Daniel McEwen left for Oakland Friday, where they will spend the summer. Mr. McEwen has an office in San Francisco now.

Miss Aura Gallup has returned from Whittier.

Charles H. Ward of Carpinteria is a guest of Dr. George S. Sumner at Twin Oaks.

Dr. A. V. Stoughton and wife of San Bernardino and E. F. Hahn and wife of Pasadena will be guests of Dr. C. G. Baldwin at Pomona College during commencement week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gould are at Catalina.

J. Albert Dole spent Saturday in Los Angeles.

President Frank L. Ferguson of Pomona College returned on Saturday from a business trip to Boston.

David P. Barrows and family have arrived from San Diego.

Mrs. R. V. Burns and Miss Bessie Burns have gone to Mountain View, Santa Clara county.

Monday evening L. Fred Dreher gave a party to a number of his college friends at the home of his father, P. J. Dreher, on Holt avenue.

Mrs. M. Ninde of Long Beach is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Dills, on Holt avenue.

On Thursday evening, Miss Lillian Adams and Fred O. Roberds were united in marriage at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The church was handsomely decorated, and a large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony. The young people are well known here, and were the recipients of many useful presents. They have gone on a honeymoon trip to Catalina.

T. L. Thrall left on Friday for a trip to Chicago.

Mrs. L. S. Androus and child have gone to visit relatives in Coldwater, Mich.

Miss Edna Weber, daughter of John Weber, started for New Baden, Ill., Thursday.

H. L. Avery and R. K. Pitzer entertained the senior class of Pomona College at the Avery home on Wednesday evening.

Everett C. Goodyear, Pacific Coast agent for the Macmillan Company, was here on Tuesday, to see his friend, G. Prentiss Robinson.

Miss Elizabeth Hamlin has arrived home from Santa Monica.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schureman entertained on Monday evening, in honor of their tenth wedding anniversary, at their home on Cucamonga avenue. A number of handsome gifts were received. In the afternoon, Mrs. Schureman gave a thimble party, at which Mmes. Tubbs of Ontario and Thompson of Claremont, were the prize winners.

Mrs. Charles Clark and Mrs. Arthur Clark were hostesses at a six-hand eucher party, given at the home of the former, on Wednesday evening. The prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. E. Hinman, J. R. Garthside and Mrs. F. De Witt Crank.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hall entertained the Union Whist Club on Friday evening.

CHURCH MUSIC.

PROGRAMMES TO BE PRESENTED AT TODAY'S SERVICES.

[Programmes of church music, intended for publication in this department, should be plainly written, in proper form, and should reach the Times office not later than 10 a.m. Saturday.]

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, corner of Washington street and Grand avenue. At the 10:30 o'clock a.m. mass the choir will sing Haydn's third "Imperial" mass in its entirety. During the offertory Mrs. J. J. Schallert and Miss H. Knickerbocker will sing "O Salutaris" by Wiegand. The soloists in the mass will be Miss Knickerbocker, Mrs. J. J. Schallert, Mrs. J. Scott Chapman, and Messrs. Taylor, Heyes, George Rice and R. Barry. Postlude, "Marche Pontificale" (Lemmens;) organist and director, T. W. Wilde.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN. Morning: Voluntary, Miss Douglas; anthem, "O Be Joyful" (Peel;) offertory, "O Lamb of God" (Holden.)

Evening: Sacred song service; choir will be assisted by Prof. Morrison and Schubert Male Quartette: Anthem, "Why My Soul Art Thou so Vexed?" (Mendelssohn;) quartette, "My Shepherd" (Rowchat,) Schubert Male Quartette; solo, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel" (Buck,) Miss L. B. Maile; anthem, "Savior, When Fright Involves the Day" (Shelley,) Mr. Brown and quartette; duet, "So Thou Fittest Thy Divine Petition" (Stainer,) Prof. Morrison and Mr. Reichenbach; anthem, "As the Hart Pants" (Mendelssohn,) quartette; offertory, cornet solo, Miss Eisenmayer; solo and quartette, "The Agony" from Stainer's "Crucifixion," Prof. Morrison and quartette; duet, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" (Nicolai,) the Misses Maile and Torrey; quartette, "Night of Rest" (Anon,) Schubert Male Quartette; F. B. Reichenbach, director.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Adams and Figueroa streets. Morning: Prelude, "Larghetto" (Spohr;) processional, "Crown Him With Many Crowns" (Elvey;) "Venite" (Boyce;) "Te Deum" (Anglican;) "Benedictus" (Novello;) recessional, "For All the Saints" (Barnby.)

Vespers, 5 o'clock: "Prelude" (Guilmant;) processional, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" (Cutter;) "Choral Evensong" (Tallis;) "Magnificat" (Henley;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Novello;) anthem, "I Will Lay Me Down in Peace" (Gadsby;) recessional, "Sweet Savior, Bless Us" (Stella;) "Postlude" (Stern.)

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN, Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ, "Pilgrims' Chorus" (Wagner;) "O Saving Victim" (Faure;) "Gloria Patri" (Nevin;) response, "Blest Redeemer" (Bullard;) offertory, "He Shall Feed His Flock" (Handel,) Mrs. Scarborough; organ, "Postlude" (Calkin.)

Evening: Organ, "Andante" (Wely;) "The Evening Shadows" (Coombs;) offertory, "Prayer" (Weber,) Miss Winston; "God Is Love" (Shelley;) organ, "March" (Mendelssohn.)

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM (Independent Church of Christ,) South Hope street. At 10:45 o'clock: Organ, (a) "Andante," op. 122 (Merkel;) (b) "Largo," from sonata, op. 2, No. 2 (Beethoven;) choir, "The Heavens Are Declaring" (Beethoven;) "I Sought the Lord" (Frederick Stevenson,) Miss Koss and choir; duet, "Lead Kindly Light" (Biedermann,) Miss Koss and Mr. Lienau; organ, "Grand Offertoire" in C minor; F. H. Colby, organist and director.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Grand avenue and Twenty-third street. Morning: "Festival Te Deum" (Dudley Buck;) response, "Prayer" (Read;) offertory, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" (Shelley.)

Evening: "Softly How the Light of Day" (Vogrich;) offertory, duet, "Faint Not, Fear Not, God is Near Thee" (Smart,) Mrs. Stivers and Miss Timmons; Mrs. C. G. Stivers, director.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Sixteenth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Romanza" (Saran;) anthem, "Glory Be to God on High" (Schuecker;) "Gloria Patri" (Nevin;) response, (Williams;) offertory, "Gallilee" (Whitney Combs,) Miss Minna Roper; postlude, (Rincke.)

THE PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Praise service by choir, Mrs. Charles L. Wild, director, assisted by Mrs. S. Brown, contralto; Mrs. H. G. Beebe, alto; Thomas Shaw, baritone and Miss Lucile Roberts, organist.

Programme: Organ voluntary, (selected,) Miss Lucile Roberts; anthem, "Hear Me, Jehovah" (Perkins,) choir; solo, "Oh, Rest in the Lord" ("Elijah,") Mrs. S. Brown; quartette, "Cast Thy Burden" ("Elijah,") Mrs. Charles L. Wilde, soprano; Mrs. H. G. Beebe, alto; Thomas Jones, tenor, and Charles L. Wilde, bass; anthem, "I Will Be Glad" (Perkins,) choir; quartette, "Jerusalem, My Glorious Home" (Emerson;) solo, "Light of the World" (Adams,) Thomas Shaw; trio, "Peace I Leave with You" (Emanuel,) Mmes. Wilde, Beebe and Brown; "America."

UNITY CHURCH—(Blanchard Hall.) Anthem, "O Come Unto Me Ye Weary" (Florio,) Unitarian Quartette; anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts,) tenor solo by Mr. Porter, and choir; response, "Bow Down Thine Ear" (York;) chant, "Lord's Prayer;" offertory, solo, "The Penitent" (Whitney Coombs,) Mrs. Orr Haralson. Mrs. Orr Haralson, director.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Organ prelude, "Adagio" (Haydn;) anthem, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" (Abt,) quartette, with contralto obligato by Mrs. Godsmark; solo, "Abide with Me" (Shelley,) Mrs. Godsmark.

Evening: Anthem "They Are Drifting" (Martin,) male quartette; solo, "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan,) Leon V. Shaw; response, "Amen, Amen."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. Morning: Organ prelude, Miss Haynes; "How Lovely Are the Messengers" (Mendelssohn;) Gloria; response, (Gates;) "Te Deum in F" (Kotzschmar.)

Evening: "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Florio;) solo, "He Was Despised" (Handel;) "He Shall Feed His Flock" (Gates,) Misses Curl, Williams and Boynton. W. Francis Gates, director.

LONG BEACH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Third and Cedar streets, Long Beach. Commencing at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Sunday vesper musical services will be given during the summer by the choir, Miss Grace M. Sergent, soprano; Miss Nina C. Cuthburt, contralto; Charles Pease, tenor; Robert P. Skilling, bass, and A. W. Sessions, organist.

Programme this afternoon: Male Quartette: "Again as Evening Shadows Fall" (Pease;) "Qui Tollis" from mass in B flat, (Farmer;) "He Shall Come Down Like Rain" (Allen;) solo, (selected) Miss Florence A. Dillon; "Sweet Is Thy Mercy" (Barnby,) obligato by Miss Dillon; "Now the Day Is Over" (Barnby;) response, "O Thou God Who Hearest Prayer" (Redhead.)

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Organ, "Andante Tranquilo" (Henry Smart,) W. W. Ellis; anthem, "Te Deum" in B minor (Buck,) Mrs. Chick, Mrs. Sloan, Mr. Friet, Mr. Chick and choir; offertory, duet, "My Soul For Help on God Relies" (Wiegand,) Mr. and Mrs. Chick; postlude, "March Nuptials" (Frederic Wachs.)

Evening: Organ, "Adoremus" (Henry Ravina,) W. W. Ellis; offertory, "Marche Romaine" (Gounod,) chorus choir; postlude, "Festal March" (W. E. Ashmall.) William James Chick, musical director.

THE OLIVET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Washington street and Magnolia avenue. Morning; Voluntary, "Happy Day" (Sweeney,) Miss Alba St. Cyr Bennet, soprano; Mrs. Charles P. Squires, contralto; M. W. Brown, tenor; W. A. Rennie, bass; "Even Me" (Ashford,) quartette; offertory, "Open the Gates" (Knapp,) Miss Bennet.

Evening: Vesper service at 5 o'clock, under direction of Mrs. Charles P. Squires: "The Beautiful Country" (Parks,) male quartette of the First Christian Church, Mr. Miller, Leon V. Shaw, John Landrum, William C. Hancock; "Shadows of the Evening Hour" (Rathbun,) Miss Jessie Arneill; "Calvary" (Rodney,) Mr. Edson; "Callest Thou Thus, O Master" (Meitzke,) Miss Grace Whitehorn; "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Abt,) First Christian Church Quartette, with contralto obligato by Mrs. W. W. Godsmark; address, Rev. M. H. Plumb; "Ave Maria" (Widor,) Mrs. Charles P. Squires, with violin obligato by J. T. McLaughlin; reading, "My Working and Waiting" (Kennish,) Miss De Witt; offertory, violin, (a) "Stanchen" (Schubert;) (b) "Romance" (Raff,) J. T. McLaughlin; duet, "Near Us, Ever Near Us" (Abt,) Miss Grace Whitehorn and Miss Jessie Arneill.

[Detroit Journal:] At the coronation the ancient forms were rigidly adhered to.

"Hail! O King!" cried the courtiers.

And the new monarch responded:

"Thank you ever so much, but if it's all the same to you I would rather reign than hail!"

Then all laughed heartily, just as if this was not upward of 800 years old.

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BITTERS

A weak stomach will produce

Constipation Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Tone up the digestive organs with the Bitters and you will have vigorous, hearty health. If your stomach is weak, don't fail to give it a trial.

Cancer of Breast.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED.

Recent discoveries in the use of the *x-rays* as generated by powerful static machines have demonstrated the fact that *Cancer can be cured without the use of the knife,* and cured painlessly. The frequent application of the x-ray to the diseased parts have been proven to *cure the disease,* and we are now prepared to conquer this terrible scourge.

Our facilities for treating cancer are superior to any on the Pacific Coast. Our appliances the best that money can purchase, and *we feel confident of guaranteeing a cure in all cases taken for treatment.* We especially desire to open correspondence with cancer sufferers, or have them call at our office for consultation.

ELECTRICAL TREATMENTS.

Static Electricity

As generated by our improved static machines, affords prompt relief and gives permanent cures in all forms of *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Impaired Circulation, Vertigo, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation. IN DISEASES OF WOMEN it effects cures after all other remedies have failed.* It often obviates the use of drugs entirely. Its application is gratifying to the patient, does not cause pain, passes through the heaviest garment. *It is not necessary to disrobe.* It is harmless, potent and agreeable, affording quick and certain relief. We will be pleased to show our machine in operation to any prospective patient.

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HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; 10 to 12 Sundays.
ELEVATOR ENTRANCE.

Cancer of Lip.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

The Exclusive "Carpet and Drapery House," have received another large consignment of those fine

"Brussels Carpets"

In excellent patterns and colors, which we offer this week. **sewed, laid and lined at** **75c**

In our Drapery Department an elegant line of Novelty Ruffled Curtains, ranging in price upwards from 75c per pair; Rugs Mattings, Linoleums, Draperies, etc.

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June Weddings

ANNOUNCEMENTS and invitations by the new typogravure process facsimile of engraving. No plate necessary; $4 per 100 complete with two envelopes; latest styles. Visiting cards, 100 for 60c, by same process. Samples mailed.

TYPOGRAVURE COMPANY

226 W. First Street,

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Bon Ami

Has no superior as a metal polish. On brass, nickel, copper or tin perfect results are obtained. Hands or woodwork are not smirched by its use.

COUPON

THE TIMES—June 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO 18.

Glimpses of South Africa

In Peace and in War

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part 18 of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

NO BLACK POTS
NO ASHES
NO SOOT

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GAS RANGE

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Gas Will Be Only
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PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

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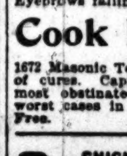
1672 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.



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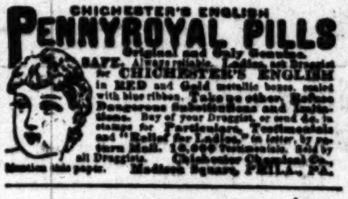
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



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Yale Bicycle

Made a new record at Velodrome, June 9 and 10 for 24 hours, riding 528¼ miles. "Yales run easy."

AVERY CYCLERY,
408 and 410 S. Broadway.

Palmistry

No science has ever met with greater discouragement than palmistry. People
to disbelieve all that they cannot understand, and this, one of the most important
the study of human nature, has been allowed to almost fall into desuetude because
has been based on the precedents of early history and centuries of close observation
the "reason" for the appearance of this or that line cannot be satisfactorily explained
Nature condescended to tell us all her secrets! We are constantly meeting in our
scores of things, even apparently simple ones, that seem mysteries because they baffle
ligence, but experience has taught us to realize that we cannot afford to discard all
fully comprehend.

It should suffice for its recognition if a science can be proved to have for its object
and improvement of our fellow beings. By the hand can be discovered talents,
faults, that by being tenderly disclosed may be eliminated before becoming too
and delicacies inherent in the physical constitution that timely warning may prevent
fatal. Many otherwise perhaps serious accidents, illness and business losses may
avoided.

When and how the study of palmistry first commenced is in obscurity. An
its origin is blocked at the confines of a prehistoric age, but that palmistry,
nomy and chiromancy (the former designating the shapes of the hands and
latter the lines on the palms), has been earnestly studied from time immemorial
established by very ancient records found in some of the old cave temples in India,
this day jealously guarded by descendants of those Brahmins who devoted their
fascinating study. The Greeks gave to palmistry no inconsiderable share of
Pliny and Aristotle, as well as many other wise men of that intellectual era, indorsed
thirteenth and fourteenth centuries chiromancy languished owing to strong religious
but during the following two centuries numerous attempts were made to revive
science of the ancients. These but sufficed to keep it from utterly dying out.
time considerable interest is manifested in palmistry by people of intelligence
civilized world, and as the student proceeds, step by step, he becomes more and
of not only the truth, but the usefulness of the knowledge thus gained.

If, as has long been known to medical men, Nature has stamped an impress
whereby madness can be predicted often years in advance, why is it not reasonable
hand, that organ that seems almost a complete being in itself, that contains more
any other portion of the system, and in which the nerves connecting with the brain
developed and sensitive that practically the hand and the brain work together
equality, Nature should have registered fully as important data? And she has.
Comedie Humaine, wrote: "We acquire the faculty of imposing silence upon our
eyes, upon our eyebrows, and upon our foreheads; the hand alone does not dissemble
is more expressive than the hand." The index that Nature has laid upon the
written in crabbed, uncertain characters, that few can read altogether right, is
What is thereon carved will some time develop.

The shape of the hands and fingers, the fleshy pads at the base of the latter,
places, the comparative length of the fingers and their phalanges, and the texture
all as important in their way as the lines. The nails, too, are an essential part
chirognomy; they indicate by their length, breadth, color and various characteristics
dition of physical health, registering unerringly not only existent diseases, but

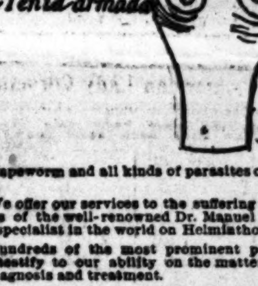
Of course, in palmistry, as in other scientific pursuits, one will find pretenders
guard against. The United States, and especially this city, abounds with that
tellers who are as ignorant as one can be, and especially in this science, which,
understood requires a most thorough education and a deep knowledge of man's
sical nature. But owing to the present great interest manifested in palmistry,
the susceptibility of mankind in general to flattery, these unscrupulous people
means to eke out a comfortable livelihood by their impositions, yet nevertheless
quire great intelligence in order to distinguish science from foolishness. Respectfully

PROF. A. MYERS

I take this opportunity to state here that I accept no
Readings to be given elsewhere but at my office, which is located at

No. 650 South Hill Street.

Hours—From 10 to 12 m., 9 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays only by special
Fee—$1.00 for Verbal Readings. CHARTS a specialty.



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Specialists in Helminthology.

Tapeworm and all kinds of parasites of the human body.

We offer our services to the suffering humanity as pupils of the well-renowned Dr. Manuel Yglesias, the only specialist in the world on Helminthology.

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LEXIBLE RUBBER PLAT

Have many advantages over the old, thick, dinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, lighter and thinner. These plates are flexible, thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and ter to the roof of the mouth. Particles of seeds cannot get under them. They will last stronger than any others and will not break, give final, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own made ONLY by us. A perfect fit guaranteed of plate work.

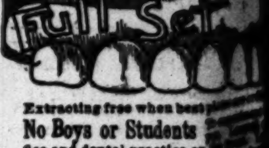
Persons having trouble with their plates plates fitted are invited to call and consult us.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly,
J. W. GASKINE, 1012 Temple St.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me without pain, and made me an under and upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting and his success as a fitter of plates. Yours respectfully,
E. W. EDSON, Manzana, Cal.

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE, West Saticoy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman extracted for me without pain, and has upper and lower plates, which perfectly satisfactory in every
MRS. R. K. WAI



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undersold, but we do not attempt to
competition wherein wines are not as
should be for the health of those who
them.

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PROF. A. MYERS.

the Public and
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& PEREZ,

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RUBBER PLATE

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NAVAL STATION.

STATEMENTS FAVORING CHANGE TO CHARLESTON CONTESTED.

Following are extracts taken from a circular letter to the press by the aufort Committee on Naval Station, sting the arguments advanced in vor of abandoning the station at Port Royal, S. C., for Charleston. Rerding accidents said to have rendered the Port Royal dock insecure, the committee states:

"Wishing to get official information, we requested the Secretary of the avy to give us access to all the facts lating to this dock. The request was anted, and we make the following atement upon the results of our investigation:

"No structural weaknesses of any aterial consequence have developed nce the acceptance of the dock by e government. The accidents have een slight, easily repaired, and in no ay dangerous to the integrity of any portant element of the dock.

"The foundation of the Port Royal ck is of extraordinary firmness, and ars without any perceptible give, the eight of the heaviest battleships.

"Again, as to the rebuilding of the k in stone and concrete. Although is at present the most valuable ber dock on the coast, the importe of its situation, as the only dock m Hatteras to Florida, demands that should be given the permanency ch stone will afford.

"The cost of such rebuilding, we are , 'will involve the expenditure of h a large sum of money as to bring cost to about $1,000,000.' But this not 'such a large sum' for a condock, enlarged, as is proposed in plans for rebuilding. The cost of masonry docks now owned by the ernment was as follows:

ston	$ 972,717.29
folk	943,676.00
York	2,003,498.05
Island	2,772,822.08

"To remain at Port Royal will inve a very heavy expenditure in the ediate future, probably without ining the facilities or efficiency of station to a satisfactory standard. commandant of the station in his annual report, recommends apriations aggregating $1,964,469, not ing into consideration the rebuildof the dock.

"efficiency of the plant today is that it can dock any ship in the and make all ordinary repairs; re is no reason to suppose that expenditure applied to Port Royal accomplish less than if applied site in Charleston Harbor.

"make the Port Royal station acible for the larger vessels of the y would involve a very large outlay dredging. This outlay has been ly expended, and the deepening of channel is all but accomplished.

"It is true that there is deeper water the entrance of Port Royal Sound at the entrance to Charleston Harr, but the controlling depth at the ent time is the same in both, nty-one feet in mean low water, but Charleston this rules for a distance only 700 feet between the sea and city, while at Port Royal it occurs several points and over a large total ance, unless a very tortuous course followed."

ys the report quoted above: "Once ing this summer (1898) a transport off this (Charleston) harbor for s, and troops were taken out to it small steamers."

This transport was the Yale, and the ficial records give her draught as 23 t. "The least sounding on Port yal bar was found to be 30 feet," Capt. Bob Evans, when he brought the Indiana.

Any one informed of such matters affirm that the natural harbor at ort Royal is incomparably the superior of the artificial harbor, which the national government is trying at great expense to secure for Charleston.

PREFERRED BACK SEATS.

WATCHING A TARANTULA ON BROADWAY FRIDAY.

A tarantula, taking a promenade along the sidewalk opposite Dan Bacon's lunch counter, attracted interested but cautious attention, at about 7 p.m. Friday. A small group of spectators gathered to watch it, but every one seemed to prefer a back seat at the performance, and the insect had a circus ring all to himself. He had not started out to exhibit, but apparently had no objection to so doing.

When first noticed, he was going down street at a dignified pace, but a touch of the boot rendered him undecided. A second touch, and he concluded to stay right where he was and fight it out on that line. Lifting himself on the tips of his toes, with ly-raised head and open mouth, he executed a sort of war dance to slow music, back and forth across the pavement.

A woman got off her wheel and joined the group.

"Is that a tarantula?" she asked.

"I guess so," said the man who was managing the performance, flopping the insect on its back with a quick of the foot.

"Oh, it's a tarantula all right," put in another of the group. "And all ready for business, too. Just look at the way he's got his mouth open."

Then the great spider regained his feet and did another turn or two of military eight-step. He pranced toward Second street, but a boot extended from that direction turned him back again. Then he started in the direction of The Times office, but was headed off on that side also. Finally, he seemed to conclude that the combination was too much for him, and threw appearances to the wind and made for the lunch counter with undignified haste.

"Don't let him get under there!" shouted some one, as he began to for a crack in the side of the building; and a half-dozen stout boots were outstretched to turn him back. Then a man with a walking stick opportunely dropped the end of it, with considerable force, on the insect, and another man finished the work of dispatching him with a merciful stamp of the foot.

Dan Bacon, the man behind the lunch counter, explains the presence of the gruesome spider on the supposition that it came in a bunch of bananas, three or four weeks ago, when the building was used as a fruit stand.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Santa Fé has just issued a very handsome illustrated folder, showing the comforts of a trip from the East to Southern California. It ought to be a good missionary to persuade people to pay the Coast a visit.

The members of the Royal Arcanum of Los Angeles will visit Terminal tomorrow. A special train will leave the First-street depot at 7:15 o'clock p.m.

Maccabees, Tent. No. 1, Pasadena, will visit Long Beach on Tuesday. The train will leave Pasadena at 7:15 a.m., and the First-street depot, Los Angeles, at 7:25 o'clock.

T. F. Fitzgerald, Coast agent in the passenger department of the Texas and Pacific, returned from the north yesterday.

ESTERNAUX & THIEME

are the resident agents for the Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company of New York. Office, Henne Block.

Wallpaper, 5c; gilt, 7½c; lead, 6¼c; paints, $1.50 gal. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

70c The Autobiography of a Quack, by Mitchell. ...Men With the Bark On, by Remington.. **70c**
Reminders from our book store, that we sell the lowest, that the books are the best and the latest; others would ask you $1.25 for these books.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATTERNS 5¢ TO 20¢ EACH

The Broadway Department Store

70c Mr. Dooley in the Hearts of His Countrymen, ...Woman and Artist, by Max O'Rell **70c**
They are the identical books for which you would have to pay $1.25, if you went elsewhere. You may rest assured that any book you want, if it's a good book, you pay less here than elsewhere.

National Bunting 3¾c Yard.

JUST AS CHEAP AS IF EVERY BODY ELSE HAD IT.

With perhaps one exception, there is no store in town, showing a quality or variety equal to ours. We could ask more and you would have to pay it, but we won't. We have either the solid colors, or plain stripes, or stars on striped grounds, or stars on white grounds.

Flags For The Fourth.

AS CHEAP AS EVER.

We haven't that way asking you more when you need a thing than when you don't. Some storekeepers, still follow the old time policy of changing their prices as the demands change. They would make you pay more for flags when you want them, than when you don't want them. We do not.

Our Prices on Flags are as Low Now as They've Ever Been.

And we have them from the tiniest ones in muslin, to the large lustrous ones in silk—2c a dozen and up.

Millinery Was Never so Cheap.

If you stop to doubt these prices, you are apt to miss some of the best offers we ever made

A Table Full of Straw Braid 2½c—Worth 10c.

It's an assorted lot, with not much of any one kind, so don't tarry long if you would get a good choosing.

A Table full of Flowers 10—Worth 25c.

Rosebuds, lillies of the valley, a bunch of five morning glories, daisies, corn flowers, two roses with foliage—what fine collection it is, but pick fast, they can't last long.

Sailors 25c worth 69c and 75c.

We are safe in making this announcement for another day—but how they did go yesterday! But how they should go! It's buying good preferable hats for one-third their worth; they are in either fancy mixed and plain white straws—still a few rough braids there. They have wide brims, full crowns, double edges.

Ladies' Percale Sunbonnets for 25c.

In good patterns, with deep shoulder cape and ruffle edge—laundered. They never get out of shape.

Dress Goods.

Cottons, Silks or Woolens---Look at the Prices.

Item	Price
Golf Suitings, 54 inches wide and reversible—a very popular fabric that has been selling for $2—Monday..	$1.48
Bannockburn Suitings—54 inches wide, and in castor, mode, brown and blue mixes, worth $1.25—Monday..............	98c
Black Cheviot—48 inches wide, and reversible, strong and serviceable, good color, worth $1—Monday only......	69c
Black Venetians—54 inches wide, suitable for skirts and jacket suits, sold usually for $2—Monday at.......	$1.48
Homespuns—All wool, 54 inches wide, and in blue, brown and gray mixes, a regular $1 quality to go Monday at..............	75c
Homespuns—38 inches wide and in gray, blue, brown, castor and royal mixes; a regular 59c quality to go at.............. ...	39c
Ladies' Cloth—All colors, an excellent material for bathing suits; to be closed out Monday at..............................	33c
Sicillian—In either black or blue, 36 inches wide; the same quality for which other stores ask 50c; our price Monday...............	25c
Black Bourette—A yard wide, sold by others at 39c to 50c; here Monday at.....................	25c
Black Storm Serge—42 inches wide, excellent for beach wear; sold usually for 35c; to go Monday at...............	25c
Colored Dimities—In white or colored grounds, with pretty, dainty patterns of flowers, scrolls and stripes; sold elsewhere at 20c yard; Monday..............................	14c
Pique—32 inches wide and with pretty colored stripes and figures; a regular 12½c value; Monday..............................	9½c
Organdies—A fine, sheer quality, in all the pastel shades, neat floral designs; sold elsewhere for 30c, Monday..........................	20c
Lace Stripe Swiss—White, a sheer and dainty fabric for children's dresses; usually sold at 20c a yard, Monday...............	12½c
India Linon—An extra good quality; sold by others at 7½c, Monday..........................	5c
Corded Ginghams—Stripes and checks, in all the pretty, dainty colors, a fabric that is usually sold for 12½c; our price................	8c
Percales—36 inches wide and in pretty combinations of light and dark colors—excellent for shirts or shirt waists and children's dresses—sold usually at 12½c—Monday	10c
Mercerized Sateen—In a variety of colored grounds, with white figures—a regular 30c quality to go Monday for..............	19c
Organdies—In new combinations of light and dark colors, with pretty, fancy figures—sold usually at 15c—Monday..............	10c
Colored Duck—In plain grounds, with polka dots and stripes—a variety of different colors—regular 20c quality—Monday....	11½c
Organdies—Plain and in all the new and pretty, dainty shades. A fabric that is sold elsewhere at 15c, to be put on sale Monday at......................	10c

Sofa Pillows.

Sixteen inches square, covered with cretonne, denim or sateen, regular 35c pillows, to go Monday for... .. .. 19c

Art Cretonnes.

36 inches wide, in green, red, blue or pink grounds, with pretty chrysanthemum patterns, yard for 10c

Muslin Curtains.

Here's one of Monday's leading specials; of fine sheer swiss, patterned in a half dozen different ways, edged with a five-inch ruffle. They were $1.25 last week. This week they are only 75c

Negligee Shirts.

Of Japonette, which looks like silk. They are made well, they look well, they wear well—they are worth 69c but you can have them Monday for.................. ...... 48c

Golf Shirts.

Of fancy striped madras, with silk fronts to match. They are very cool and comfortable for these days. Monday's special price. 79c

American Lady Corsets

Excellent for summer wear; medium or long waists, extra well boned, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon, equal in quality to any $1 corset—Monday........... 49c

Ladies' Hose.

Fast black, with double soles high spliced heels and toes. Regularly sold at 12½c—Monday.............. 10c

Ladies' Cotton Hose.

Warranted good fast black, Maco foot, drop stitch top, spliced heels and toes—Monday 12½c

Children's Hose.

Of absolutely, fast black cotton, fine ribbed, good quality maco yarn, high spliced heels and toes—Monday 10c

Sleeveless Vests.

Plain white or fancy edges, taped neck and arms; regular 19c quality—Monday 12½c

Silkoline Vests.

Fancy edges, silk taped neck and arms; looks like silk, but wears better. They come in pink, blue, or white; regular 35c ones that you may have Monday for............ 25c

Silk Vests.

Extra fine quality, with fancy edges—pink, blue or cream—always sold at 75c, but take them Monday for..... .... 49c

Muslin Drawers.

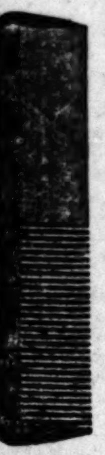
Umbrella style, deep ruffle with wide hem—regular price 20c—Monday.................. 15c

Muslin Drawers.

Trimmed with cluster of tucks and flounce of embroidery—yoke bands. A regular 35c value to be sold Monday at....... ... 25c

Muslin Drawers.

Extra wide, trimmed with flounce of 7 inch embroidery and cluster of tucks—worth 75c—Monday.................. 49c



Sale of Combs.

I. RUBBER COMBS—6 and 7 inch long, coarse or fine teeth, either plain or fancy backs, values up to 10c, for.
II. 6 IN. RUBBER COMBS—with metal backs.
III. FINE COMBS—In black rubber gilt stamp, polished teeth, at...
— 5c

I. 7 IN. RUBBER COMBS—with finished teeth, either coarse or fine, at..
II. 6 and 7 IN. HORN COMBS—with aluminum metal backs, polished teeth. Monday.
III. POCKET COMBS—In neat, leather case, metal bound edges extra fine quality rubber, both fine and coarse teeth.
IV. FINE COMBS—In either horn or rubber, a regular 15c value, Monday only
— 10c

I. RUBBER COMBS—Three styles plain, wedge and rounding back, heavy quality, all gilt stamped, with grailed teeth, to go on sale Monday at
II. METAL BACK COMB—Horn teeth, two inches wide, extra fine quality, Monday..
III. FINE COMB—Imperial brand, neatly and prettily engraved—a regular 25c value, to be closed out at.
— 15c

15c Matting 9¾c.

That's only a starting point for one of the largest and lowest priced matting stocks shown in this section. Thrifty folks in need of summer mattings will have some rare chances this week to save money. This matting, just mentioned at 9¾c, is a cotton warp China matting in a variety of patterns and a large collection of colors.

China Matting, yard wide, with blue or red stripes—colors that won't change, a splendid heavy quality—a forty-yard bolt for $5.19, or by the yard.......... 14c

Japanese Matting, with a reversible linen warp, in very pretty checks or stripes, is on sale this week, a bolt for $8.98 or a yard for.......... 25c

Here's a Japanese Matting of an extra heavy quality, with a linen warp, in pretty floor patterns—a 40-yard roll for $10.25, or a yard for.............. 30c

This Japanese Matting is finely woven and in the prettiest inserted patterns—figures scattered here and there, edged with blue or red stripes; 40 yards for $10.69, or a yard for............... 32½c

Men's Underwear

Some rattling good bargains Monday.

We have put these prices down Monday to tempt you to buy. You men in need of underwear note these offers—there's money to be saved on every one.

$1.50 Garments Monday 98c

Linen mesh underwear—made for comfort, nothing like them for warm weather wear. You will save just a third if you buy tomorrow.

75c Garments Monday 49c

Derby ribbed shirts or drawers, silk trimmed, with French neckbands, pearl buttons—almost a half saved on these.

39c Garments Monday 23c

Plain, light weight, Balbriggan shirts or drawers, hemmed skirt and well made, if a third is worth saving buy Monday.

Muslin Skirts.

Umbrella style, double lawn ruffle trimmed with wide embroidery or lace, dust ruffle underneath. A regular 75c value Monday at......................... 59c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts.

Umbrella style, deep lawn ruffle trimmed with wide lace insertion and ruffle of lace on the bottom width. Sold regularly at $1.25—Monday................... 89c

Ladies' Muslin Gowns.

Empire style, yokes trimmed with lace and insertion, large collars edged with fine cambric ruffles. Worth 75c—Monday... 49c

Ladies' Muslin Gowns.

Empire, or high neck styles, handsomely trimmed with lace or embroidery, generous in length and width—sold usually at $1—Monday.................. 89c

Allover Trimmings---Half Price.

Closing Out Allover Tuckings, Embroideries, Laces, Yokings, Silks, Etc.

All our fine allovers, of whatever nature, are now on sale for half of what they were yesterday.

Beaded, Braided and Appliqued Silks for Half Price.

Also some handsome hemstitched and lace stripe effects in black and white—prices were $1.98 to $3.15—prices are 99c to $1.57

Spangled Nettings in Handsome Designs at Half Price.

All Braided Novelties at Half of Yesterday's Prices.

In stripes and cross stitches, black or white, instead of being $2.19 to $4.19 they are $1.09 to $2.09.

Cotton Normandy allover lace in a variety of new and pleasing patterns, 18 inches wide, usually sold at 98c a yard—Monday................ 75c

$1.50 and $1.75 Normandy and Venice allovers in white, ecru, butter or black, 18 in. wide and all the newest effects, special Monday for.......... $1.14

High class mercerized novelties in Venice and Chantilly effects, in the favorite Battenburg, Renaissance, clover-leaf and bowknot patterns, closing them out at....... $1.98

Crinkled liberty silk, 32 in. wide, and in black, white, pink, blue, gray, lavender, etc., very suitable for yokes, waists or fronts, Monday only 98c

Wash Suits and Skirts.

As a fair example of the remarkable values we are offering now in wash suits and skirts, look at this

$1.98 Blazer or Eton Crash Suit for $1.19

Neatly trimmed on collar and revers with bands of white and blue duck, skirt to match.

Worthy of particular attention are these

Covert Suits, $2.48

In Eton effect. The skirt is well made and bound and hemmed. You will like it, but you will like the price better.

Irish Linen Suits, $4.69

They are worth $5.75, if you compare them with other's values. The jacket is in Eton style, tastefully trimmed with white duck, in appliqued style, skirt to match.

Covert Suits at $2.89

Jacket and skirt attractively trimmed with bands of blue duck; also linen crash suits that are worth $3.50, but you can have them this week at $2.89.

The Wash Skirts

Here's a fine lot of Crash Skirts, generous in width, hemmed and with box plaited back for. 25c

Another line of Crash Skirts, taimmed around the bottom with two rows of navy blue duck, new plaited backs; priced this sale for............. 49c

In Pique Skirts we are showing this week some stylish ones, hemmed, with new backs for........ 48c

Here are some new cotton granite Dress Skirts, linen colored, with red and blue metallic stripes; they're exceptionally well made, for they keep their shape, which few wash skirts do. Monday.. 89c

Finishing Braid.

White or colored, in a variety of new and effective patterns; worth 5c a bolt—Monday only........... 3c

Shirt Waist Sets.

In either pearl or gilt, in a number of neat and pretty styles; sets that have sold regularly for 15c and 25c, to be closed out Monday at 10c

Shoes Take First Place.

Our offers hold first place in the hearts of thrifty shoppers. Did you say this was a dull time of the year? Bosh! Take a peep into our shoe store any day. We are doing more now than we have ever done in the midst of our busiest shoe season. If you don't know what values we are offering you ought to—there's where the secret lies.

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes for $2.48.

It's a temptation no dressy woman can resist—more than 20 styles have just arrived. They embrace everything conceivable in the art of fine shoemaking. The colors are black, or four new shades in tan. The makers offered our shoe man a big inducement if he would place a big order. He took the man at his word, but he expects you to help him out. If we can't sell a good many of these shoes, we can't sell them at this price.

Maybe you want something for the boy—yes, we can fit out the entire family in the nobbiest and most wanted shoes for less than anyone else can afford to ask. But for that boy—

Boys' $1.25 Shoes Monday 89c.

They are of genuine satin calf, in lace—good, solid substantial shoes—for which you would pay any good dealer $1.25. It's our low buying that makes this low price.............................. 89c

Misses' and Children's Shoes, Monday 69c.

Fine black, kid dress shoes, in lace or button, with patent leather tips and spring heels—they are up-to-date in every detail and run as large as size 2. They were bought cheap, not made cheap—quite a distinction, thus.............................. 69c

Ladies' Stylish Dress Shoes, $1.98.

Blacks or tan, with silk vesting or kid tops. They are made on the newest and most improved lasts. It's $3 worth of material and style, that we are able to sell you now for.............................. $1.98

Ladies' Pretty Oxfords, Monday 98c.

It's a full and very select line; our shoe man says, that nothing like them were ever shown at this price before. They are in dark browns or blacks, with silk vesting tops. It's a shoe, for which you would expect to pay $1.50, but our price is only............ 98c

Hair Pins.

Of bone or Aluminum. These usually sold at 5c a dozen, but take as many dozen as you want Monday, at................ 3c

Fancy Buttons.

Suitable for either dresses or coats, to be placed on sale Monday, a doz. for....... ... . 5c

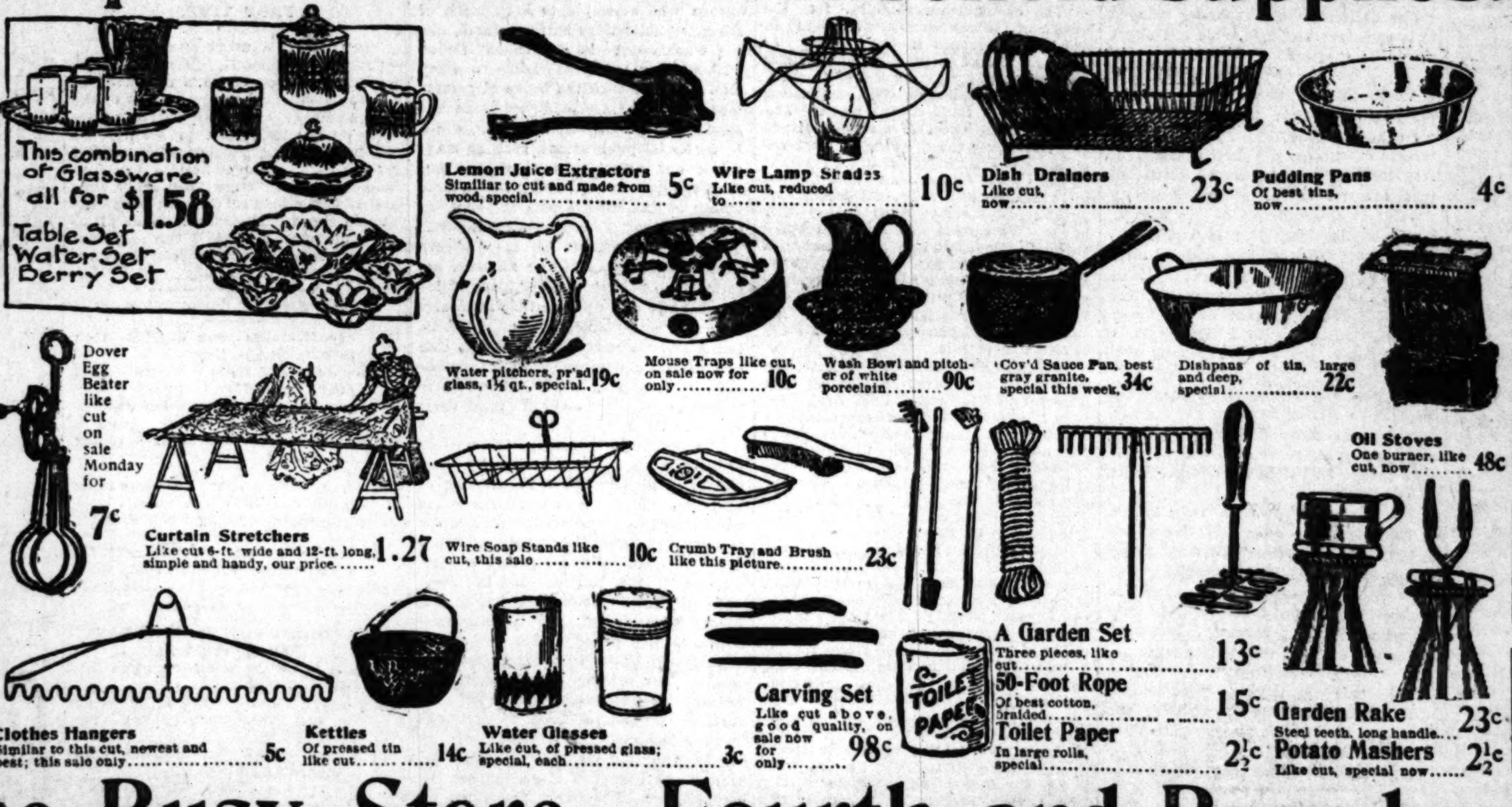
Knitting Cotton.

In white only, a good strong quality that usually sells for 5c a ball—Monday................. 2c

Hat Elastic.

In black and white—strong and flexible—the kind that sells usually for 2½c. Monday only 1c

Important Sale of Household Supplies.



This combination of Glassware all for $1.58
Table Set
Water Set
Berry Set

Lemon Juice Extractors Similiar to cut and made from wood, special.................. 5c

Wire Lamp Shades Like cut, reduced to.................. 10c

Dish Drainers Like cut, now.................. 23c

Pudding Pans Of best tins, now.................. 4c

Water pitchers, pr'sd glass, 1½ qt., special., 19c

Mouse Traps like cut, on sale now for only.............. 10c

Wash Bowl and pitcher of white porcelain......... 90c

Cov'd Sauce Pan, best gray granite, special this week, 34c

Dishpans of tin, large and deep, special.............. 22c

Dover Egg Beater like cut on sale Monday for 7c

Curtain Stretchers Like cut 6-ft. wide and 12-ft. long, simple and handy, our price...... 1.27

Wire Soap Stands like cut, this sale...... .... 10c

Crumb Tray and Brush like this picture............ 23c

Oil Stoves One burner, like cut, now.......... 48c

Clothes Hangers Similar to this cut, newest and best; this sale only..................... 5c

Kettles Of pressed tin like cut....... ...... 14c

Water Glasses Like cut, of pressed glass; special, each.................. 3c

Carving Set Like cut above, good quality, on sale now for only.......... 98c

A Garden Set Three pieces, like cut.................. 13c

50-Foot Rope Of best cotton, braided........... 15c

Toilet Paper In large rolls, special.................. 2½c

Garden Rake Steel teeth, long handle.... 23c

Potato Mashers Like cut, special now...... 2½c

Boy's Turban Hats.

of plain and fancy straw, pressed effect—sold usually at 25c—Monday.................. 9c

Beach Hats.

Tule Mat Braid, sold elsewhere at 10c; our price Monday ought to bring hundreds of you folks for them at............... 5c

Boys' Crash Pants.

Good, well made and neatly finished, 25c ones that we will sell Monday, while they last, at the ridiculously low price of 5c

Men's Crash Pants.

Of pure linen, strong and serviceable—just the thing for the warm weather. They are sold elsewhere at $1.50, our price Monday................ 98c

Men's Crash Suits.

Strong, durable suits, neatly made and finished—a suit for which you would have to pay $3 elsewhere; here, while they last Monday only $1.98

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS..............President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER..............Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER......Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER......Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND..............Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

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TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine Section only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.
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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 29; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 27; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 453.

NOTICES TO PATRONS.

The Times has a regular carrier service at Long Beach, Santa Monica, Redondo and Catalina. City and out-of-town patrons who intend locating at any of these places may have the paper delivered to them promptly and regularly every day by leaving notice of desired change of address at The Times office, or with any of our agencies.

HAPPILY RATIFIED.

It was a ratification and a happification that the Republicans of Los Angeles and vicinity celebrated last evening. We might have written "the people," instead of "the Republicans," as everybody seems so well pleased with the ticket. Our friends, the enemy, apparently have a reconciled air, as they contemplate the prospective election of McKinley and Roosevelt. "I always feel pretty good when I'm making a lot of money," said a veteran Los Angeles Democrat, and that good feeling seems widely disseminated.

The conspicuous feature of the demonstration was its spontaneity. Republicans needed no urging to show their satisfaction and joy. They couldn't help it. "It's a splendid ticket," has been on the lips of every Republican in this part of the land, ever since the news came that McKinley and Roosevelt had been nominated. This general sentiment was put into stirring words and eloquent fireworks last evening.

It was a hearty, noisy, jolly and altogether fitting message of congratulations and delight that the Republicanism of Los Angeles sent to the good and true men who will marshal the national Republican column. The arrangements were well conceived and carried out, the cheers of the crowd told of the hits of the speakers, the street scenes were inspiriting, the Americus Club and the Pasadena delegation contributed a leonine share to the festivities—and the measure of our jubilation was made known afar off.

Now, let us further honor our ticket by setting to work to give McKinley and Roosevelt the largest vote any Republican candidates ever received in this bailiwick!

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

The Times makes acknowledgment of the following further subscriptions for the relief of the starving people of India:

E. W. (Wiseburn, Cal.)........	$ 2.00
E. I. M. C..................	1.50
A Friend	1.00
H. Giese	10.00
E. M. Boobyshell	5.00
Gordon Gilchrist	5.00
Mrs. E. A. O................	5.00
H. (Orange)	1.00
H. R.	2.00
Infant class Hollywood M. E. Sunday School	1.00
Kingsetta	1.00
Joseph Wilson	1.00
Concert by Miss Marie Schreiber at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carver	30.25
A Sympathizer	1.00
A Friend (C. S. S.)	2.00
Cash	.50
Mrs. Mary A. Bickford.........	1.00
X. Y. Z.	1.00
One of the Times Readers.....	1.00
S. E. C	2.00
Previously acknowledged	1553.97
Total	$1628.22

The donation of $2.60, credited to Thomas Widd in a previous issue, should have been credited to the Deaf Mute Mission, per Thomas Widd.

With these contributions The Times closes this fund, thanking one and all, on behalf of the beneficiaries, for their generous responses to the appeal for help. The money on hand will be cabled at once to the proper authorities for distribution to the famine sufferers.

There is still another fund, consisting of contributions of $25 each, conditional upon the securing of forty contributors, or $1000 in all. This fund is still open. Substantial progress has been made toward securing the necessary number of pledges, and it is desirable to close the fund within the present week.

WATER RATES AND SIX PER CENT.

The Highland Water Company informed the Council, on Friday, through its representatives, that it is not willing to accept the rate at which it has been supplying its patrons with water during the past year, but expects the Council to fix a higher rate, in accordance with the recent court decision and with the State law which provides that the Council shall not fix the rate at a lower figure than will afford a revenue equal to 6 per cent. on the investment. The abovenamed company offers a statement which goes to show that a higher rate is necessary in order to afford it a revenue. From the showing made, the Council, according to the recent court decision, can hardly refuse to grant the higher rate asked. Certain pipe extensions are contemplated, but these are said to be contingent upon an advance in the rate to consumers, and the company has given the Council to understand that unless the advance is authorized it will be unable to supply its customers with water.

It is not the purpose, in this article, to dwell upon the case of the Highland Water Company in particular. Its statements are assumed to be correct. It supplies only two or three hundred customers, at most, and very likely a higher rate is necessary to enable it to make a profit of 6 per cent. on its investment. The principle involved in the State law is sound, and it is probable that the law would stand the test of review by the Supreme Court. Its provisions are primarily intended to prevent the confiscation of the property of water companies rather than to guarantee to them an income of 6 per cent., or any other rate, per annum on their investments.

It may be asked: Since when has it become incumbent upon the State, or upon municipal governments, to guarantee 6 per cent., or any other rate, upon the investments of corporations doing business in California? It may be further asked: If such a guaranty can be given in one line of business, why not in another? If in the case of water companies, why not in the case of railroad, electric-light companies, gas companies, street railroads, and other corporations rendering a quasi-public service? Further opposing, it may possibly be asserted that the law making this provision is at direct variance with the public interest, if not actually unconstitutional, and that it should be repealed. To all such questions and assertions, when made, the sufficient answer is that neither a legislature nor a City Council has the legal right or the power to confiscate private property, nor to reduce the profits of any business coming under public control below a fair and just interest on the investment.

If a City Council, in the exercise of its legal right to fix municipal water rates, reduces those rates to a figure which amounts to the confiscation of private property, the owners of such property have recourse to the courts, which will, beyond a doubt, overthrow such unjust legislation so soon as they are given opportunity to pass upon it. Any court of justice is bound to do so. Otherwise it would be permitting the legislature to authorize the taking of private property for public use without just compensation, which is contrary to the organic law of the land, contrary to common sense and even-handed justice.

The California statute above referred to is necessary and defensible and ought not to be repealed.

FROGS FOR FOOD.

Possibly, before long, we may see a further addition to the live-stock interests of this section in the shape of frog farms. The frog as an article of food has not so far become generally popular in this country, but in Europe, especially in France, it is highly esteemed as a table delicacy, and the raising of the frogs for the market is an industry of considerable importance. The hind legs only are eaten, and are very delicate. According to a Chicago livestock paper, frogs have become very popular among the people of that pork center, and a large number of people are engaged in raising frogs for the market. Within a few miles of New York City is a large frog farm, the owner of which is able to live in the South on the profits of the industry.

There are forty species of frogs known to the scientific world. Of these, the largest is the gigantic "bellower," found in the swamps of Louisiana. This frog grows to four pounds weight and is one of the choicest for table use. In San Francisco there are several restaurants which make a specialty of this food.

The only gratifying circumstance about President Loubet's visit to the American building at the exposition is that he, Minister Millerand and Gen. Porter "smiled" before they parted.

"St. Louis Strikers," observes the San Francisco News-Letter, "have abandoned the shotgun and taken to the boycott, but the second weapon has been known to kick too." Yea, verily!

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

Never within the history of the Republican party has such harmony existed within its councils as exists today. This significant and all-potent fact was forcibly illustrated in the action of the Republican National Convention. From the beginning to the end of that great gathering there was not a note of discord worth mentioning. The nomination of the candidates for President and Vice-President by unanimous vote was a proceeding unprecedented in the history of the party and of the nation. It serves notice upon our opponents, in emphatic and unmistakable terms, that they will be required to face, in the coming campaign, a party which is thoroughly united on men and measures, and which goes into the campaign with a degree of confidence, determination, and enthusiasm which in themselves go a long way toward the winning of a decisive victory.

As to the candidate for President, there has never been any doubt that William McKinley would be the choice of the party for a second term. Long prior to the convention, the fact was generally recognized that no possible competition could wrest the nomination from him; but even the most enthusiastic admirers of the President were unprepared for the whirlwind of enthusiasm which his name evoked in the convention, or for the absolute unanimity of the 930 delegates in the vote which placed him in nomination. That vote was a splendid and a deserved tribute to the man whose life is without a stain, and to the President whose administration has been one of the strongest, cleanest, most tactful, most purposeful, and most successful in the history of the nation. The harmony in the convention and the unanimous vote for the President were the effect of a definite cause. That cause was the splendid capacity of the President himself to meet all the requirements of the supreme responsibilities which have devolved upon him as the executive head of the nation.

There were numerous aspirants for the nomination for Vice-President; but as their aspirations developed no bitterness, the result has left no trace of ill-feeling or disappointment. So soon as it became apparent that Gov. Roosevelt was the first choice of a large majority of the convention, every other possible candidate became his enthusiastic supporter, and the desire for his nomination gained quick momentum, until it became an imperious demand which would not be denied. Thus the convention made Gov. Roosevelt its nominee for the second place on the ticket, and again exemplified the absolute harmony and good will which exist in the party.

"A house divided against itself shall fall." In the contests of politics, party harmony is the most important requisite to success. Without it, indeed, continued political success is impossible. Applying this criterion, it becomes apparent to the most superficial observer that there is every promise of Republican victory in the impending struggle. The party, certainly, has never gone into a campaign with fewer elements of discord than it has today. This harmony is due more to the tactfulness, the wisdom, the patience and the statesmanship of William McKinley, as President of the United States, than to all other influences combined.

AMERICAN RULE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Under the above heading the Army and Navy Journal groups some interesting facts showing the beneficial results which have already been accomplished by reason of our occupation of the Philippine Islands. Among these good results is a great increase of commercial activity throughout the archipelago, even under the adverse conditions of the insurrection which has prevailed almost from the first. This remarkable increase of trade, in so short a time, and under so depressing conditions, is a fair indication of the important place which the islands will assume in the commercial world when the blight of war shall have been removed, when persons and property are safe in all parts of the island territory, and when the enterprises of peace shall have been afforded full scope for development. The Army and Navy Journal says:

"The customhouse receipts for the month of March were greater than in any other month in the history of Manila. More than a million dollars were collected by the officers of that department. Considering the conditions, the unsettled state of the country and the inevitable effect of war upon trade and commerce, the showing is most remarkable. Formerly only a few products of the United States were sold in the local markets of Manila. At present our goods are supplanting those of every other nation. Wine, beer and liquor of every variety intended largely for American consumption were received in large quantities from the States. To these luxuries have been added many other articles of food and clothing, and they are sold at a handsome profit over all the counters in Manila.

"There is no question about American commercial supremacy in Manila. The conquest by the army and navy has been followed by a commercial campaign which for brilliancy and thoroughness has never been equaled in the history of trade. This large showing by the customhouse does not arise from the shipments to the army. Nothing the American soldier uses that is furnished from home ever passes the customhouse. At ports where Americans have established stores since the first of January the same condition existed as in Manila at the time when our business men invaded the city. The traders report a steady increase of their sales, and many of them who opened stores for the benefit of the soldiers are turning their entire attention to the profitable native trade. When American machinery is placed on the cane plantations and in the forests, this important step in the future development of the island will not only add to the revenues of the government, but will further increase the wealth of the people. The Manila Freedom does not hesitate to predict that with the spreading of American commercial methods in the Philippines, Manila will become the first city of the East."

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF EDUCATION.

The terms of two members of the County Board of Education, Messrs. Pallette and Morgan, are soon to expire, and the Board of Supervisors will elect men to fill the vacancies at their next meeting, which will be held tomorrow. It has been made apparent that the same element in the Board of Education which brought disgrace upon that body last year, and incurred the severe and deserved censure of the grand jury, is again endeavoring to work the board for political and spoils purposes. By custom and courtesy the naming of the appointees will fall to Supervisors Wirsching and Davis. Upon them, therefore, will rest the duty of naming men who are qualified for the work of the board. The appointees should not only be qualified for the work, in the matter of experience and training, but should be men of the highest integrity, and as far removed as possible from connection with "push" politics and improper influences or connections of any kind. To say this much is to state a self-evident proposition.

That pestiferous person, Luther G. Brown, the head of the "big three" combine in the board, is understood to be making every possible effort to secure the reappointment of E. W. Pallette. The latter, with Brown and W. H. Wright, controlled the board last year, and their control was very expensive for the county, as the grand jury set forth in its report. The Board of Supervisors should turn down Pallette, or any man who may be open to the suspicion of possible coöperation with Brown and Wright in their selfish schemes for "working" the board and the county for "all the traffic will bear."

The spoils system, so far as it obtains in the County Board of Education, must be broken up. Supervisor Wirsching has before him an opportunity to foil the purposes of these ringsters, and the public look to him to do it. He has signified his friendliness to the movement to keep the schools out of politics, and he is also on record as desiring to have placed upon the board men thoroughly identified with the schools, and men of character and integrity. Let Mr. Wirsching prove by his action his sincerity in this matter, and he will receive the commendation of all good citizens.

The Times is in receipt of the following letter bearing on a collateral subject, and one which directly concerns the Supervisors as well as the people:

LOS ANGELES, June 23, 1900.—[To the Editor Times:] Being a taxpayer and also interested in the welfare of our schools, I desire to submit some points which the Board of Supervisors should consider before making appointments on the County Board of Education.

Why is it that when 90 per cent. of the teachers of the county express their approval of the present systems of penmanship, music and drawing, that the County Board of Education votes to put Barnes's National Vertical System of Penmanship, Natural Course of Music, and Prangs' System of drawing into the schools?

Why is it that the board, after voting unanimously to retain the Thompson's Drawing, in one short week reverses itself and substitutes Prang?

Why is it that a quorum is so seldom found in the board room when they are supposed to be in regular session? Is it because of professional men on the board whose private interests interfere?

These questions are of vital moment to the patrons and taxpayers who must foot the bills; and in these days every change of text-books entails an additional burden on the patrons of our schools.

We have been anxiously awaiting some statement why these conditions exist. A few rays of light may dispel some of the doubts in the minds of many of your readers. J. F. D.

FREE COINAGE OF WORDS.

An Eastern publication devoted to literary reviews, which recently celebrated its twentieth anniversary, estimates that during the twenty years of its existence it has reviewed nearly 40,000 books, of which a large proportion have been produced in America. If old Solomon, who said "of the making of books there is no end," could come to life again, how he would open his eyes.

The mass of printed matter that is turned out by the perfecting presses nowadays in the shape of books and magazines and newspapers is so enormous that a man who attempts to keep track of the new publications becomes dazed, like one who is lost in a pathless forest, with nothing but trees visible on every side. To read even the books of permanent value that are published is an impossible task for the average man, while, as for serial publications, such as magazines and newspapers, they have become so numerous and bulky that a mere glance at the illustrations is about all that a good many busy people can afford. Many of the journals of the modern flashy school appear to be anxious, not so much to publish facts or ideas of interest, as to dish up an article in bizarre language, accompanied by a page of billboard style illustrations. The old idea of a careful and accurate, while picturesque, presentation of facts threatens to become entirely lost sight of among these yellow publications.

The immense increase in the product of the printing offices has naturally given rise to a like increase in the number of scribblers. The man or woman who has never written anything for publication is nowadays rather the exception. Every one who can sling together a few phrases of fair English—and in these days of public schools that embraces a great majority of the population—feels at some period of his or her existence called upon to enlighten and entertain the reading public with the burning thoughts which yearn for utterance. Sometimes these thoughts are couched in prose, at other times in rhyme, and too frequently they are sloppy and barren of ideas, so that the lot of the publisher or editor is not by any means one of steady enjoyment. In short, we are threatened nowadays with a "diarrhoea of words and constipation of ideas." The habitual reading of so much matter that conveys no valuable thought or makes any permanent impression is as debilitating to the mind as dram drinking is to the body. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or at any other old ratio, is as nothing to the free coinage of words that is now going on. It is about time that there should be a revival of good, plain, old-fashion English phrases, with ideas behind them.

The American Consul at Che Foo reports that during the last four years this country has doubled its sales to China; that in 1897 the value of our sales there exceeded those of all continental Europe by $320,281; that in 1898 this excess had increased to $4,171,934 and that last year it amounted to $6,191,936. These facts must not and will not be overlooked by the government at Washington in the excitement of the present crisis in China. There is a legend about killing the goose that lays a golden egg, which legend has not lost its significance by age.

When it is reported that the President of France, or any other man, cannot be entertained for more than five minutes by the exhibit in the American building at the exposition—including a look at the register and the elevator—there is ground for the suspicion that our representation there is not what it should be.

If the plan of sending the starving Pima Indians to San Joaquin Valley can be carried out, two very important ends will be accomplished in a very happy manner—relief for the Indians and the supply of much-needed labor in the valley. There seems no good reason why the plan should not be carried into effect.

We get some conception of the terrible condition of things in China when we learn that 1500 foreigners have been killed in Tien-Tsin, where there were but 1000 at most among the living population. When 150 per cent. of the whole number are killed, it is time something should be done.

It is still maintained in some quarters that a state of war does not exist in China, because there has been no formal declaration of war. We have all heard about the man who could not thrash the fellow who had insulted his wife, "because he had not had an introduction."

Up to the present time the most serious charge that has been brought against Gov. Roosevelt is that "he is fond of applause." If this be true, it may be set down as a certainty that "Teddy" had a highly enjoyable time at the Philadelphia convention.

It is becoming more and more apparent that the Chinese will have to be taught a severe lesson before this thing is ended. Your Uncle Samuel will not shrink from doing his part of the teaching at the proper time, and in his own good way.

"A conflict between Colombia and Ecuador is imminent," says a dispatch from that neck-o'-the-woods. But can the memory of the oldest inhabitant go back to a time when a conflict between Colombia and Ecuador was not imminent?

Our Democratic friends were trembling in their boots for fear we would nominate "Teddy" Roosevelt for Vice-President. They have about as wholesome a fear of that mild-mannered Rough Rider as the Spaniards had at San Juan Hill.

"Bryan is sure to be elected," says Carter Harrison. The words have a familiar sound. Carter made substantially the same observation in 1896.

With Cronje on St. Helena, Kruger fleeing with the sack, and Steyn in a net, the Boer forces would seem to be getting light in the upper story.

It will require mighty good carpenter work to construct that partition in China so that the boards shall not be kicked off as fast as they are put on.

As an improvised ratification it was a distinct success.

PASSED CHICAGO.

THE NEW TIMES PRESS MAKING FAST TIME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] R. Hoe & Co.'s shipment of a great perfecting printing press to the Los Angeles Times which left New York on the 16th inst., passed here on the 20th, filling two of the largest freight cars on the Santa Fé line. The machine weighs more than sixty tons and is being pushed through with the utmost speed. The railway authorities are endeavoring to land the shipment in Los Angeles within eleven days from the time of starting.

THE MICROBE CONVENTION.

Oh, the Microbes once decided that
they must ameliorate
The condition of their brothers 'round
about the Golden Gate;
So a great Microbe Convention was assembled, and began
Operations in the gizzard of a roomy
Chinaman!

Oh, 'twas worth a year of trouble to be
there and hear the roar
Of enthusiastic cheering when Bubonic
took the floor;
And the brass band played the "Hot
Time" till the wild Microbian scale
Shook the spacious nervous tissue like
a Kansas City gale!

"Kind friends and foreign devils,"
suave Bubonic started in,
"As a Boxer—" here a fumigation upper-cut his chin!
Then the doctors got to fighting
'mongst themselves, and throwing
mud,
Till a stray gob hit the meeting with
a sickening dull thud!

. . . .

Now everywhere that microbes go is
told the dreadful story—
How the Great Convention smothered
and the doctors took the glory!

L. O. REESE.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

An Oil Contention.

LOS ANGELES, June 22.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The course you have taken regarding fake oil companies meets the hearty approval of every one except the manipulators of such schemes, who work on the principle of organizing a company, subscribing for two-thirds or three-fourths of the entire stock, "which amount is to pay the manipulators for their trouble," then selling the remainder to their dupes at a rate of from 1 cent per share up, promising the purchasers that their money will all be used in development. Many of these companies have no lands, others a small holding, or a lease, others lands of little or no value as oil property. As an example of how little the public can know of the real situation of some of the companies we copy the following advertisement, published June 6, regarding the National Crude Oil Company:

THE NATIONAL CRUDE OIL COMPANY has issued a prospectus and has offered its stock for sale upon the statement that "the company has been so fortunate as to secure 202 acres of the choicest oil land in the Newhall district, located in the Towsley Canon," and as part of the said lands the company shows the southeast quarter of section 17, T. 3 north, R. 16 west. Notice is hereby given to the public that said company has not secured said land, and has no right, title or claim to said land or any part therof. I have held said quarter section under mining location since January 1, 1898, and have receipts for proof of labor for work of 1899.

Certain parties have attempted to jump my claim and the officers of the National Crude Oil Company say that if the jumpers succeed their company will then take a lease on the lands, but they admit they have not even a lease as yet. Still, they set forth in their prospectus that they have secured said lands.

The public are warned against acepting the statements of the National Crude Oil Company as true.

J. H. SPIRES.

This was followed by the following advertisement, published June 10, signed by one of the directors of the above company:

I HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM THE BOARD of the National Crude Oil Co. Am prepared to take up, if desired, any certificates issued through me. G. W. COLLIS, Pasadena.

This last looks as though one of the interested parties, at least, did not approve of the way the company matters were handled.

In addition to the lands above advertised, this company, in its prospectus, accompanied by map, also claim to have 160 acres about four and one-half miles from Chatsworth Park, being the S. ½ of N.W. ¼ and N. ½ of S.W. ¼ of Sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 16 W., S. B. M.

This last-described land is held by the undersigned, under mining location, made August 8, 1898, and recorded August 16, 1898, in book 2, pages 192-193-205-215, Los Angeles County Records.

Proof of labor, as required by law, was made in December, 1899, and is recorded in book 6, page 9, Mining Records of Los Angeles County.

We have made no lease or disposition of said property to said company.

We feel it a duty to ourselves, as well as to the public, that such statement should not go unrebuked.

D. W. HUDSON,
GEORGE A. ALLEN,
C. A. BURCHAM,
T. D. HAMMOND.

REGISTER!

A GENERAL APPEAL FROM REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN.

To the Republican voters of Los Angeles county: The new law governing the registration of voters canceled the old register for the purpose of use at the next general election. No person can vote at the November election who has not registered between January 1, 1900, and September 26, 1900. Persons entitled to vote who have not registered this year have but ninety-four days left within which to do so, failing in which their right to vote will be lost.

It is apparent that a very large majority have so far failed to register. If this important duty is deferred until the time has nearly expired the County Clerk will, with the inadequate force at his disposal for registration purposes, be unable to properly accommodate the tardy ones, and many votes will thereby be lost. Under the accommodations afforded the County Clerk the larger portion of the new registration must necessarily be effected at the Courthouse. He is unable to appoint but a limited number of outside registration clerks, and these necessarily cover but a small portion of the territory. It is important therefore that every person who does not desire to lose his vote should register at once, and avoid the tedious delay and loss of time which will surely occur if any considerable number wait until the last moment. We earnestly request that all Republicans and Republican clubs will at once see that this important duty is attended to. If your name is not on the new register you will not be able to vote in November.

Respectfully,
BRADNER W. LEE,
Chairman Republican County Central Committee.
FERD K. RULE,
Chairman Republican City Central Committee.

THE LEADERS.

I. William McKinley.

Behold! the master of the ship he stands,
With lines of toil upon his noble brow,
Where rest the cares of all his people
now,
And holds the wheel of empire in his
hands.
'Tis writ so large that he must read
who runs—
Here is the man who stands beside
the wheel
(In velvet glove a hand of tempered
steel,)
Who stood behind the men beside the
guns.
They fear no shipwreck where his
genius leads,
But write the history of an epic time
(A theme for song and unborn poet's
rhyme,)
In lines of glowing truth and noble
deeds.
Upon his soul no shadow falls of fear,
Whose honest fame a loving people
cheer!

II. Roosevelt.

No fancy figure he, but strong, full-blooded man,
The worthy type of all that's best
American,
The soldier of the khaki suit and hat
of felt—
All hail to thee, our many-sided
Roosevelt!
Reformer, yet no driveling fool, who
loves to play
With idle words, while giant evils
block the way;
Author! and e'en his critics read because they must,
His tales of men and war and praise
their judgment just;
Statesman! the soul of honor, void of
little fear,
With policy as broad as is his country
dear.
The people love thee, and will give
thy canvass wings,
And yet withhold thee still reserved
for better things.

C. LINCOLN WILLIAMS.

The Times

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, 23.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.88; at 5 p.m., 29.86. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 61 and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 14 ...; 5 p.m., 70 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 ... Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum, 60 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Cloudy mornings ... on the Pacific Coast, and fair weather ... interior and from the mountains eastward. Light showers have fallen at Spokane ... El Paso. Otherwise no rain is reported ... stations west of the Missouri River. Seasonable temperature prevails on the Pacific ... Warm weather is reported from the ... Mountain slope and the Upper Missouri ... The following maximum temperatures ... yesterday: Denver, 90 deg.; Pocatello, ... Salt Lake City, 96 deg.; Havre, 102 ...; Miles City, 102 deg.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles ... vicinity: Cloudy or high fog tonight and ... morning, becoming fair by Sunday ...

FRANCISCO, June 23.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations ... today:

....	60	San Diego	70
....	84	Sacramento	84
....	76	San Luis Obispo...	74
....	52	Mt. Tamalpais	73
....	80		

... Francisco data: Maximum temperature, ...; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

... area of high pressure is central off the ... coast, while a trough-like depression ... the Rocky Mountain region, extending from Mexico to the British possessions. ... has fallen slightly over the Pacific ... Generally cloudy weather prevails ... of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has risen over Washington and Oregon ... over the Rocky Mountain region and ... Missouri Valley.

... made at San Francisco for thirty ... ending at midnight, June 24:

... California: Fair Sunday, except ... or foggy along the coast in the morning; fresh west wind.

... California: Fair Sunday, except ... or foggy along the coast in the morning; ... west wind.

...: Fair Sunday.

... Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy or foggy ... morning and at night; fair during the ...; fresh west wind.

... and vicinity: Fair Sunday.

... table.—For San Pedro.

	High.	Low.
June 24..........	8:11 a.m.	1:47 a.m.
	7:24 p.m.	12:44 p.m.
" 25..........	8:50 a.m.	2:33 a.m.
	8:06 p.m.	1:30 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

... in the vicinity of Sisson are ... short of men.

... new buildings are now in ... of construction at Palo Alto.

... Visalia and Tulare Railway now ... to resume operations in less than ... weeks.

... was on Thursday arrested and ... at Fresno, for riding a cycle on ... sidewalk.

... Stockton man and wife have just ... a trip to Santa Rosa and back ... wheels.

... shipments of wheat from Port... Or., were nearly 50 per cent. ... than last year.

... the six grammar pupils who took ... ations, at Kern, last week, for ... to the high school, not one ...

... loving cups to be given as first ... second prizes for the most at... booths at the Stockton Street ... are said to be worth $30 and $20 ... tively.

... Santa Barbara Press says that ... of travel to the Coast line ... the route by Los Olivos is said to ... noticeably felt in the Santa Ynez ... towns.

The Fresno Native Sons will march, ... the Fourth, in a uniform of white ... trousers, negligee shirt and som... ros, supplemented by a bamboo ... decked with ribbons.

The grain crop of Tulare county for ... season is estimated to reach 60,000 ..., says the Hanford Journal. The ... advance in price will thus benefit ... to the extent of $120,000.

The Improvement Clubs of San Fran... have addressed a communication ... the County Board of Supervisors ... out that the ordinance regu... the height of billboard fences ... grave defects that will prevent its ... plishing the good intended.

The effort of the Alameda Bay Dis... Fruit Growers' Association to have ... apricot growers of the district com... selling the fruit to the driers ... The growers fear that the ... will refuse about one-third ... their crop as not meeting the con... requirement of "good, first-class ... chantable fruit," neither blotched ... checked.

... Seegar, a fifteen-year-old ... from San Francisco, is in jail ... Anderson, under the charge of hav... started the recent fire at Redding ... wrought so much damage to ... fields. He was seen to run away ... the spot where the fire started, ... minutes before the flames be... their work. It is believed that he ... the fire, not with malicious in... but merely with the idea of "hav... fun."

... to the Bakersfield Califor... the loss sustained by the South... Pacific through Thursday's fire is ... than was at first supposed. Too ... valuation was placed on the ... injured, and it was believed ... engines would be a total loss, ... it is found that, with the pos... exception of a switch engine, all ... repaired. The damage will not ... $5000 to each, with $21,000 addi... for the roundhouse.

LATE CAPT. C. L. HOOPER.

... Society of American Wars, Com... of the State of California, an... for the first time, the death of ..., Calvin Leighton Hooper, ... U.S.R.C.S., who passed away ... 1900. Capt. Hooper was for ... in command of the Bering ... fleet, and was later instru... in securing an order protecting ... remaining herd of sea otters. ... the war with Spain he was as... to the command of the steamer ..., attached to the fleet of Ad... Dewey, and received the warm ... dation of the commander-in... for ability and devotion to his ...

Insects That Get Drunk.

... Philadelphia Inquirer:] Yes, bumble ..., butterflies and beetles are ... drunkards, if the statements ... certain Dr. Weir are to be be... He found that in some of the ... States these insects alighted ... plants (Kosmos diversifolius ... bipannatus,) drink heartily ... the calices of the blossoms, fall ... to the ground, and after a ... rise into the air and fly around ..., just as drunken men would ... they could fly.

... Weir then collected the pollen of ... plants, half a teaspoonful, to see ... it would affect man in the ... way. He swallowed this, and ... fifteen minutes found that his ... beat faster, and there was a ... rise in the temperature of his ... Then he gathered the blossoms, ... them in water, and adminis... a hypodermic injection in his left ... Almost immediately the pulse was ... and after a half-hour he ... decidedly dizzy. By this observa... of the insects Dr. Weir was led to ... discovery of an etherizing oil in ... plants, affecting man and insect ...

COSTLY SCHOOL BUILDING.

NEW SCHOOL FOR BOYS ON WESTERN AVENUE.

An important addition to the educational facilities of Southern California is being made by Prof. Greenville C. Emery, formerly of Boston, but for some time past an instructor in the Los Angeles Military Academy. At an expense of $25,000 he is erecting what promises to be one of the most complete schools for boys in this State. He has purchased a tract of ten acres of land on the west side of Western avenue just south of where the tracks of the Santa Monica electric line cross that street, and a short distance south of the grounds of the Los Angeles Country Club.

The school, which will be known as the "Harvard School," will, when it is opened next September, consist of two fine buildings, the larger of which will be 73x78 feet in size and will contain accommodations for sixty or more boys and the apartments of the principal and his family. The other structure will be 66x60 feet in size and will be the educational building proper. The two will be connected by an arcade seventy-five feet in length. The buildings will be finished in Mission style, the plans having been prepared by Architect Arthur Benton, who designed the Friday Morning Club building. In the campus will be provided a place for athletic sports. There will be a quarter-mile running and bicycle track, a baseball diamond, tennis courts, and near by are grounds at which the students can play golf. The foundations of the buildings are now being laid and they will be complete before the middle of September.

"When I came here three years ago," said Prof. Emery last evening at his home, No. 924 West Tenth street, "I found that it is the custom of the men who desire to prepare their sons for college, to send them away from the city to some such school as Belmont, an excellent institution. I believed there was room here for just such a school, and the longer I have remained here the more convinced have I become that such a school here would possess advantages over institutions of a similar kind in the North or elsewhere. I therefore decided to put my fortune and my best efforts into such an enterprise, and I do not think I will be disappointed. My school will be somewhat military in character, but it will not be distinctly a military school. My purpose is to train boys for colleges, for military schools, for business and to give them such special training as they may desire."

Prof. Emery was for fifteen years connected with the Boston Latin School and his work there was that of fitting young men for entry into Harvard University. He is the author of several text books on mathematics.

ANAHEIM.

OIL LEASES CLOSED.

ANAHEIM, June 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is no longer uncertainty as to the sincerity of people who are after oil leases on territory southwest of the city. Several cash propositions have been closed this week, and the erection of rigs and the beginning of development are promised within thirty days. Machinery and casing are now en route from the East. No surface indications such as stone, exist in the territory. Oil, however, is found on the water in a number of wells. This, when separated from the water, will burn. There is much excitement among property owners in the district, and prices have been advancing steadily.

BETTER QUALITY OF FRUIT.

The canning factory is now well started on its season's work, and by the last of next week it is probable a rush will be at hand. Apricots are ripening fast, and coming in heavier each day. The crop will be very nearly as large as last year, and the quality much better. Growers generally have been more careful and are learning that it pays to cultivate quality instead of quantity. To encourage and foster improvement in this direction the management of the factory has established a system of graded prices. Apricots going eight to the pound are worth $30 per ton; ten to the pound bring $25, and twelve are worth $20. Smaller than twelve to the pound, when they can be used at all, are paid for at the rate of $15 per ton.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Fok Lee, a Chinese, died in the Chinese quarter this morning. Coroner Clark held on inquest, finding death to have resulted from natural causes.

Well borers are in demand and have all the work they can do. A number of seven-inch holes are being sunk.

PARK BAND CONCERTS.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Fitzgerald Music Company's Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. today:

March, "Escort" (Brooks;) overture, "The Viking" (Luscomb;) waltz, "Awfully Jolly" (Coote;) Morceau Elegante, "Souvenir de Lugurro" (Hoffman;) grand medley, "The Black Brigade" (introducing "Sing, Darkies, Sing;" "A Virginia Rosebud," "My Old Kentucky Home," etc.,) (Byer;) "Colored Aristocracy" (Barnard;) medley overture, "Butterflies" (arr. Beyer;) mazurka, "Narcissus" (Evans;) fanfare, "March de Concert" (F. Behr;) march, selected.

HOLLENBECK PARK.

The Southern California Band will render the following programme at Hollenbeck Park at 2 p.m.:

March, "The Directorate" (Sousa;) waltzes from "The Lady Slavey" (Kerker;) selection, "Ernani" (Verdi;) "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn;) medley, "Up to Date" (Mackie;) overture, "Turco in Italy" (Rossini;) southern plantation medley (Gonterno;) selection, "Faust" (Gounod;) medley overture, "The Limit" (Mackie;) two step, "Under Fire" (Abe Russell;) "Hail Columbia."

STOMACH TROUBLE

makes people thin. They need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. This medicine will enable the stomach to do its work properly. It fills the half-starved blood vessels with pure blood, promotes assimilation and nutrition and brings back health and strength. It cures stomach, liver and kidney troubles. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

TAILO RMADE GARMENTS FOR MEN....

To wear clothing that fits well, that looks well and is thorough throughout is more than the indulgence of a sentiment—it's business—and a paying investment if you allow us to make your suit. Come in and inspect our cloths and quality of work. Full suits

$25, $30, $35.

F. B. SILVERWOOD,
Men's Outfitter.
221 South Spring St.

ON EXHIBITION.
Original Drawings
:::: FROM ::::
"WILD ANIMALS I HAVE KNOWN."
By Ernest Seton-Thompson.
PARKER'S,
240 S. BROADWAY, near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books West of Chicago.

I Guarantee a Cure.

With properly fitting lenses, Headache, Crossed Eyes, Inflamed Eyes and Granulated Lids, and there is no doubt about it. You take no chances whatever.

However, my specialty is treating and curing.

Astigmatism.

A trouble with which more folks are afflicted in Southern California than any other. It results fatally, if not arrested in time. That I have succeeded, thousands of grateful patients are willing to testify, which is a flattering proof that those I have fitted are well satisfied.

Remember my services are free to all who call, whether they require glasses or not.

Crystal Lenses $1.00 a pair.
10-year Gold-Filled Frames $1.50
J. P. DELANY, 309 SOUTH SPRING.
EXPERT OPTICIAN.

Worth Remembering.

Watch and clock repairing are our specialties. We do this work and we do it well. If your time-piece has been unreliable bring it in to us, we will turn it out as good as new. Our prices are within your reach—see how remarkable they are—and then our skill, watch it if you can for the prices we charge—and then we warrant our work for one year.

Main Springs...........	50c
Watches Cleaned	75c
Crystals..............	10c
Small Clocks Cleaned....	35c
Large Clocks Cleaned..	75c

We do all kinds of jewelry repair work—we do it promptly—it will be well done and at reasonable prices.

"The Only Patton,"
220 N. Spring St.
TEMPLE BLOCK.

Nature requires an immense quantity of quills to make a goose, but a man can make a goose of himself with one quill.

Dr. C. B. Elliott
Scientific Optician.
Latest improved methods in fitting glasses. Consultation and testing free. All work guaranteed.
319 S. Spring Street.

We Lead---Others Follow!
This Great Novelty, the

CROSS SECTION

LENS LOCKED SCREW
EYEGLASSES
Cannot come loose and bother you. Not a wiggle is possible. A new and good invention of interest to eyeglass people. We shall be pleased to explain the same to you.
MARSHUTZ, LEADING OPTICIAN.
245 S. SPRING ST.

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE
244 SOUTH BROADWA

Reliable Goods Popular Prices.

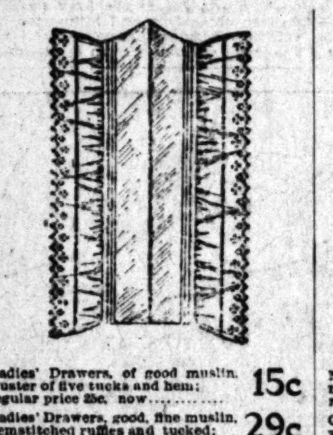
N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Mid-Summer Sale of

Undermuslins.

Perhaps you've been waiting for just such an opportunity as this to replenish your stock of Muslin Underwear. If so, your chance is here. Tomorrow we place on sale a lot of Muslin Underwear, including garments of every kind, style and quality, at prices that will interest every woman town. This is not a stock of low-priced, poorly-made in garments, bought especially for a "sale," but our regular goods; the best materials, newest styles and shapes, made by the foremost manufacturers in this field. There's economy in every garment in this gathering.



ROYAL
UNDERGARMENTS

Ladies' Drawers, of good muslin, cluster of five tucks and hem; regular price 25c, now..........	15c
Ladies' Drawers, good, fine muslin, hemstitched ruffles and tucked; regular price 37½c, now..........	29c
Ladies' Drawers, of fine cambric, umbrella shape, trimmed with machine made torchon lace; regular price 40c, now	29c
Ladies' Drawers, of fine muslin, neatly trimmed with embroidery; regular price 60c, now..........	40c
Ladies' Drawers, of fine, soft muslin, umbrella shape, trimmed with fine cambric ruffles and insertion; regular price 75c, now..........	50c
Corset covers, made of fine, soft cambric, trimmed in embroidery, well made, regular price 35c, now....	19c
Corset Covers, including a lot of high class garments, trimmed in lace embroidery, that sold at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; your choice of lot for	50c
Skirts, well made, of good fine muslin, umbrella shape, trimmed with wide lace insertion; regular price $1.75; now..........	$1.25
Skirts—A lot here embracing some of the best goods, newest styles and shapes, handsomely trimmed in fine embroidery and insertion. These sold for $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $9.00. Your choice now for..........	$5.00

Nightgowns, of fine muslin, trimmed in lace insertion or tucks; regular price 50c, now	37½c
Gowns of fine, soft muslin, full and long, well made, with embroidery and tucked insertion yoke; regular price $1.00, now..........	50c
Gowns of good, soft, fine muslin, embroidery trimmed, insertion and tucked yoke; regular price $1.00, now	69c
Gowns of fine cambric, tucked and insertion yoke, trimmed with wide lace; regular price $1.25, now	75c
Gowns of fine cambric, lace yokes, trimmed with wide lace; regular price $1.75, now..........	$1.00
Gowns—A lot of odd gowns, no two of a kind, lace and embroidery trimmed, high neck or square neck; these garments sold from $3.00 to $3.50 each; now each	$2.00
Children's Short Dresses, of fine, soft cambric, with tucks and insertion yokes, embroidery trimmed, sizes 1, 2 and 3; regular price $1.25, now..	75c
Here's a lot of Children's Fancy Short Dresses, either lace or embroidery trimmed, fine cambric, sizes 1, 2 and 3. These are some of the prettiest little gowns you have seen. They sold for $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.50 each. Now they are all marked, each......	$2.00

H. JEVNE

IT'S TOO HOT TO COOK.

But there's no need of your doing much cooking when Jevne's store is so near at hand. Almost everything you want to eat in hot weather is here already cooked. There's our Bakery Department and our Delicacy Department—each a whole store in itself. When you don't want to do any cooking, order from us. We can send you out a complete meal.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

A Freezer that will make a really fine grade of Ice Cream in 5 minutes is just what you require to be fully satisfied. The "Gem" does the work.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

FLEXIBLE RUBBER DENTAL PLATES

Have many advantages over the old, thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner. These plates are flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others and will not break, as they will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process and made ONLY by us. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case of plate work.

Persons having trouble with their plates or in having plates fitted are invited to call and consult us.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14, 1900.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible plate teeth you fitted me with gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new.
Yours truly,
J. W. GASKINE, 1012 Temple st.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me without pain, and made me an under and upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless method of extracting and his success as a fitter of plates.
Respectfully yours,
E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE, West Saticoy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman extracted twenty-two teeth for me without pain, and has made me both upper and lower plates, which have proved perfectly satisfactory in every way.
MRS. R. K. WAITE, Compton.

OUR PRICES FOR CASH.

Extracting, plain	25c
Extracting, with our local painless methods..........	50c
(A reduction when 6 or more are extracted)	
Gas or Vitalized Air if desired,	50c
Cleaning Teeth.... ....,	50c and up
Removing Tartar	50c and up
Treating Teeth...... ..	50c and up
Pure Gold Fillings......	75c and up
Silver, Platinum or Gold Alloy Fillings.........	50c and up
White or Porcelain Fillings	25c and up
Gold Crowns..........	$2.50 to $7.50
Porcelain Crowns....	$2.50 and up
Partial Rubber Plates,	$3.00 and up
Full Set of Teeth,	$4.00 to $25.00
Bridge Work (or teeth without plate) per tooth......	$3.50 and up

Extracting free when best plates are ordered

No Boys or Students To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work on exhibition in show-case at foot of stairs at our entrance.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 NORTH SPRING.

Isn't It Trying To stand over a hot fire cooking these days? And how easily it can be avoided. Our store can supply more tempting dishes—that require no cooking—in an hour than you will use in a week. So many refreshing new Fruits, such a fine line of Salads, etc.

TEL. 550. SHIP EVERYWHERE. Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Market

ONE BOTTLE CURES
M'Burney's Kidney
And BLADDER CURE.
Is a positive cure for
RHEUMATISM.
One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send to cents to W. F. McBurney, 418 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

DR. SOMERS

Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities and diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years' experience. Consultation free. Rooms 311-314 Currier Block, 212 W. Third.

VILLE de PARIS.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

Headquarters for Reliable Dry Goods

221 and 223 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Semi-Annual Preinventory Sale of Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, etc....

Stock taking close at hand. We are particularly anxious to reduce our stock to a certain point. Many high-grade garments will be sold regardless of cost.

SERGE TAILOR SUITS. Black, navy and gray, box front jacket, serge suits; have been marked down from $8.00 to.......... $5.85

VENETIAN CLOTH TAILOR SUITS. These suits are leaders at the price; excellent quality cloth; suits in solid colors, broken checks and mixtures; all late styles; marked down from $14.00 and $15.00 to...... $10.00

SERGE TAILOR SUITS. Navy, black and gray, box front or tight-fitting style serge suits, marked down from $9.00 to.......... $6.75

IMPORTED HOMESPUN TAILOR SUITS. This collection embraces beautiful Scotch cheviots, suits in gray hair-line stripes and indistinct plaids, jackets all silk lined, some have velvet collar, $19, $20 and $25 suits to.......... $15.00

ETON JACKETS. A more generous offer was never made in jackets; made of meltonette in shades of tans and castors; seams strapped and nicely stitched; silk serge lined; marked from $9.00 to.......... $6.00

ETON JACKETS. Of good, serviceable street mixtures in browns, grays, tans and castors; lined with heavy silk serge in pretty light colors; marked down from $7.50 to.......... $4.25

CRASH SKIRTS AND BATHING SUITS.

People will appreciate the sincerity of our value-giving by an investigation of these lines.

Linen Crash Skirts.	
Plain Crash Skirts..........	50c
Crash Skirts, braid trimmed......	65c
Extra heavy Crash Skirts......	$1.35
Brown Linen Lawn Skirts..........	$1.00
Special value—Mixed Linen Crash Skirts	$1.85
Immense variety of White Pique Skirts, all style, from $1.35 to $4.25.	

Women's Bathing Suits	
Of Alpaca, black and navy..	$2.90
Of Alpaca with white vests and collars, braid trimmed....	$4.00
Of Twilled Flannel in black and navy	$2.50
Of Twilled Flannel Braid, gathered fronts.	$3.85

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Before Buying Berries

Or other small fruit, for canning, telephone us for prices. We make a low price on these fruits by the crate and box. Another thing—telephone early in the day, then you can be sure of early delivery and of getting a good selection.

213-215 W. Second St. Tel. M 398.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

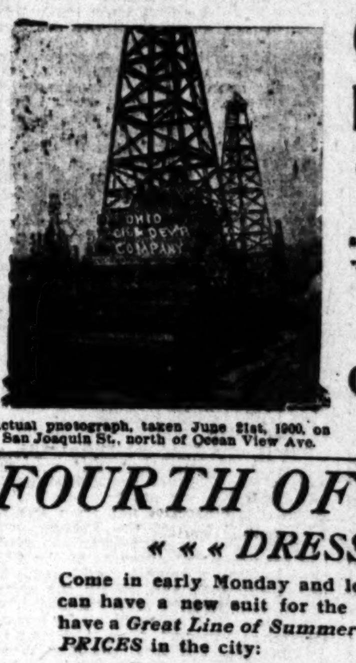
"Real goodness is lasting."

Here are seventy-five distinct patterns in Velour Corduroys and Velvets, and every one pretty. Something different and fetching about each one. Rich, effective, plain colors—beautiful harmonies in the new shades—unusual designs.

Furniture Coverings.

You can cover a window seat for a very little, or make an old piece of furniture look quite new. The prices go as low as 75c and range to $1.25 the yard. Many people are doing their own upholstering. If you'd care to have us do the work we will do it at a fair price.

225, 227 and 229 South Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.



Actual photograph, taken June 21st, 1900, on San Joaquin St., north of Ocean View Ave.

Ohio Oil and Dev'p Co.

Incorporated under laws of Arizona.
Stock non-assessable.
Directors have just voted 5000 shares for sale, 25 cts. per share, fully paid up.
A word to the wise is sufficient.
Make draft to

Ohio Oil and Dev'p Co.
Room 315 Laughlin Bld'g.
315 S. Broadway.

FOURTH OF JULY IS COMING

« « « DRESS UP » » »

Come in early Monday and leave your measure so you can have a new suit for the Glorious Fourth. We still have a *Great Line of Summer Suitings* at the *LOWEST PRICES* in the city:

Business Suits $15.00 to $35.00.

BRAUER & KROHN, THE TAILORS,
114½ S MAIN. NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516.

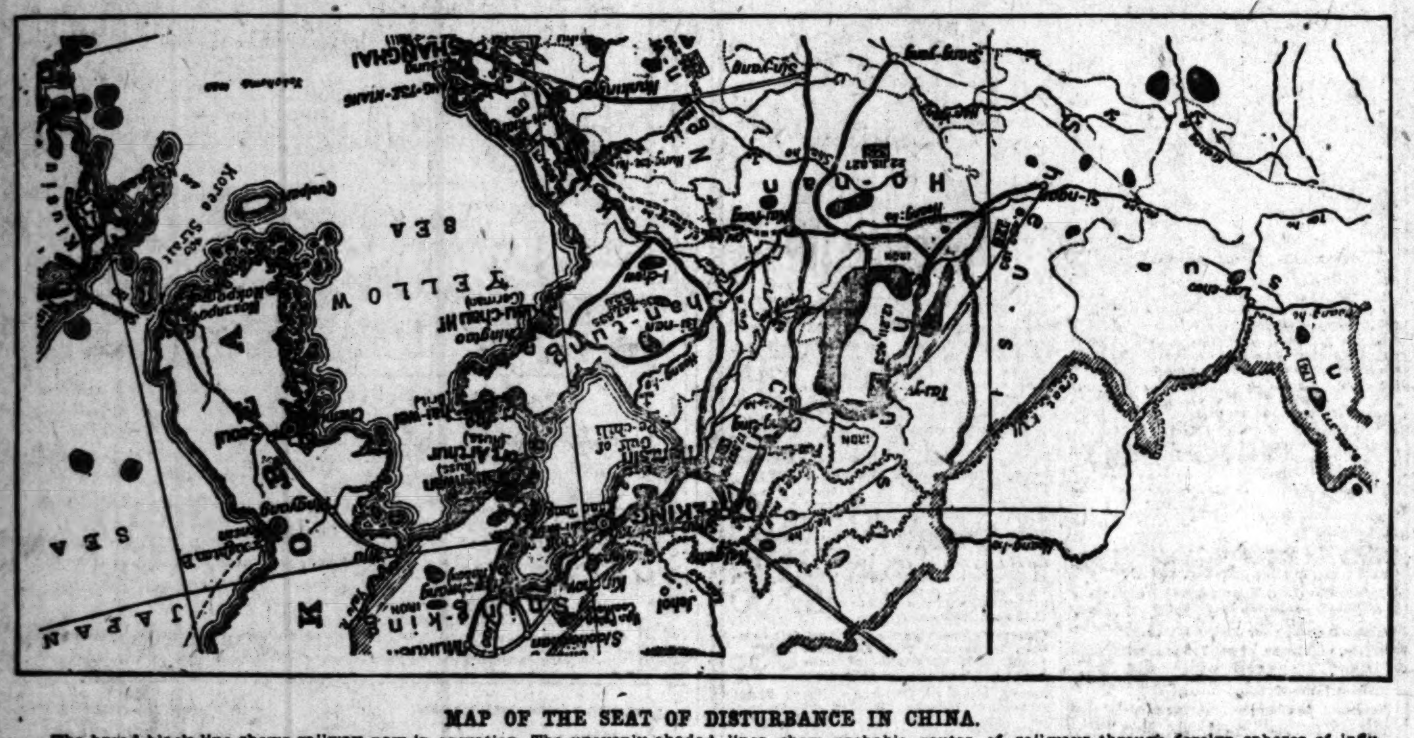
Our Motto: "Full weight; highest quality; lowest prices."

Winchester or Rex Hams, per lb....	14c	10 lbs. Pure Leaf Lard..........	[illegible]
Winchester or Rex Bacon, per lb....	13c	10 lbs. Lard Compound..........	[illegible]
Salt Pork (Eastern,) per lb	10c	10 lbs. Suetene..........	[illegible]
Picnic Hams, per lb..............	9½c	Large Can Cottolene..........	[illegible]

RUSSO-AMERICAN POWER IN CHINA. BY ALEXANDER HUME FORD,

Author of "The Chinese Eastern Question," etc.—From advance sheets of Collier's Weekly.

[Note.—The author of "Russo-American Power in China" is peculiarly qualified to discuss a critical situation that now seems destined to involve the principal governing powers of the world. Mr. Ford went to China several years ago to further the interests of an aggressive American railroad corporation which had secured valuable concessions from the Chinese government. As a result of his long residence in the zone of dissension and close study of the commercial possibilities open to American enterprise, he has become an acknowledged authority on the territorial and commercial aspects of the Eastern question.—[Editor Collier's Weekly.]



MAP OF THE SEAT OF DISTURBANCE IN CHINA.

The broad black line shows railway now in operation. The unevenly shaded lines show probable routes of railways through foreign spheres of influence, for which concessions have been granted. The open figures indicate the population of the provinces and the inclosed figures the density of population to the square mile. The black spots indicate coal fields.

SINCE the simultaneous conquest of Manila by America and the occupation of Port Arthur by Russia, in May, 1898, these two nations, so opposite in methods and politics, have become the predominant powers in Northern China, and their influence is still spreading.

The closing year of the nineteenth century finds them for the first time forced into a temporary armed alliance for the protection of their mutual interests in the Far East. The one seeking to maintain and extend the commercial supremacy so suddenly acquired chiefly by reason of the recent territorial acquisitions of the other; both moving forward to extend spheres of influence—America to make a commercial conquest, Russia to add more territory to her already vast domain. Ostensibly the protection of the lives and property of foreigners in China is the sole object of the naval and military move upon Peking, but it is not to be expected that golden opportunities will be thrown away when they present themselves, as they will.

Ever since the China-Japanese war was waged in and about the Gulf of Pechili, that part of the world has remained the great political center of international danger. Here, in spite of the opposition of almost every other nation, in two years Russia has attained almost complete territorial control, while America has become commercially the mistress of these waters, the vast preponderance of her $50,000,000 of exchange trade with China now finding its way to and coming from Russo-Chinese territory, where the building of railroads and planting of peasant colonies from beyond the Urals has, within a few years, more than quadrupled the demand for our commodities. The jealousy of every European nation has been aroused against us, our commerce with China having risen in the last decade from 2.50 per cent. of the total to 15 per cent. of the $330,000,000 worth of Chinese exports and imports, almost equaling that of England, and ahead of any other nation. This gain has been at the expense of our competitors, among whom the fight is now on for the control of the trade of this most populous and wealthy nation of the world, possessing, as it does, one-fourth of the population and one-twelfth of the habitable surface of our globe. It needs but a slight excuse for the nations to assure each other that the time has come when they must agree among themselves upon a final disposition of China; whether it shall be divided into spheres of influence in which each so-called civilized nation shall have exclusive rights to trade and plunder, or its integrity maintained by international agreement with an open door to all and special privileges to none.

America is the one nation above all others to whom the maintenance of an "open door" is most vital; it guarantees to her supremacy on the Pacific, and in the Far East it is known as "The American Policy," its active promulgation having marked our decisive entrance into Chinese politics.

Fortunately our providential acquisition of the Philippines has placed us on a footing of equality in Asia with the other powers, and as Japan's war for the oppressed Koreans worked her salvation, so our fight for Cuba has had far-reaching beneficial results; while Great Britain's conquest of the African republics has worked only to her detriment and to our advantage, her warships in the Far East being needed elsewhere, leaving America, at a most critical juncture, the predominant naval power in the Pacific.

While in Port Arthur during the summer of 1899 I wondered at the vast military camps spread out beyond the powerful Gibraltar. I did not then understand why 20,000 Russian soldiers were always kept in an encampment about the fortress, little suspecting that before another year would elapse the very officers with whom I chatted in English and broken Russian would lead their men on toward Peking, protected, perhaps, by the American men-of-war I had seen celebrating the Fourth of July in the Japanese port where, forty years before, Commodore Perry had opened the Mikado's kingdom to the commerce of the world, the date of which opening is now celebrated as a Japanese holiday.

Peking is less than three hundred miles from Port Arthur. Scores of transports and Russian warships are always to be seen hovering about the latter port, while at Tien-Tsin, the outpost of the Chinese capital, the Russian flag is the most common, and the commerce of the port is passing into the hands of Russians and Americans; the Czar's great trans-Asian railroad alone chartering six ocean steamers to bring lumber from Oregon to this port, while shiploads of machinery from New York and our Pacific cities are constantly arriving at the Russianized cities of the Pechili Gulf, to say nothing of some $6,000,000 worth of our flour that now goes into this section to feed Russian troops, and is being introduced through them to the Chinese.

Since the prosperity of Manchuria, brought about by the building of the Russian railway, has begun, our exports of cotton goods have increased by leaps and bounds; until now one-third of our entire exports of this fabric find their way into Manchuria and northern Asia. When it is understood that the success of the "Boxers," whose avowed object is to drive all foreigners out of China, and once more shut its doors to their commerce, would cause three-fourths of the recently-established cotton mills in our Southern States to close, besides costing the manufacturers of the Pacific and Eastern States the loss of $20,000,000, it can readily be seen that it is our policy to join hands with the most powerful, friendly power in the Far East to avert this catastrophe.

Japan, it is true, could give us the required aid, as far as a military force of occupation is concerned, but Japan is our one great rival in the Far East. We are rapidly driving English manufacturers out of the market they have long monopolized, but Japan threatens to usurp our recently-acquired place in the very near future. Russia, not being a manufacturing nation, has relied on us to supply the material for her Asiatic railways, and the machinery for the development of her new possessions in the Far East, so that our interests in China have become interwoven. Our warships and the Russian army transports appear to have been the first to arrive at the scene of trouble, which might have been quickly terminated but for Japan's protest against the landing of 11,000 Cossacks at Tien-Tsin, the Mikado's advisers knowing too well that, once Russian troops entered Peking, the occupancy would be permanent.

From Port Arthur, where the American-built railroad from St. Petersburg ends, another Russian railway constructed solely with American material and equipped with Yankee locomotives, is now completed to the very gates of the Chinese capital, so that by transport or rail along the coast for many miles, within sight and protecting distance of the American and European fleets, a constant stream of Cossacks can be poured into the city of Peking, despite Japan's protest. Both Japan and Russia have designs on Northern China, and it may yet come to a choice of the lesser of two evils.

With the uprising of the "Boxers," the fierce light of publicity became focused upon Russia in China, and it was discovered to the world that her steel rails already practically connect the great military ports of Vladivostok and Port Arthur, and that Monkden, the capital of Manchuria, is but a Russian military post on the line of her trans-Asian railway, along the eastern section of which is an army of 200,000 soldiers, ready to be poured into China proper, a force sufficient to quell any uprising. Should this force, however, for any reason, prove insufficient, the Czar would have an excellent excuse for testing the military value of his newly-constructed railroad from St. Petersburg to Peking. Already transport trains can be sent from Moscow, at the rate of several a day, to Stretensk on the Amour, every seven miles of the distance switches having been constructed, so that all commerce can be sidetracked and the military trains run through, night and day, without delay. In twelve days the first train leaving St. Petersburg is due at Stretensk; here the soldiers are transferred to the hundreds of government steamers and barges which can be mobilized to convey the army down the Amour to Khabarovsk, a six-day trip. From Khabarovsk to Peking, the road is now practically completed, and by the time the first train from St. Petersburg arrived at Khabarovsk, it could go on to the Chinese capital, a trip of above five days, making twenty-four days in all, and, as the Russian soldiers are accustomed to sleep in their clothes on the floors of the box-cars, the number transported per train would be quadruple that usual in other countries.

It is estimated that the adherents of the new rebellion in China number 12,000,000 men, and that the Chinese army is in sympathy with the movement; which is more than probable, as the "Boxers," or Ye Ho Chuan Society, is in favor of the Manchurian dynasty, the Manchu soldiers constituting the great hereditary military body of China.

The present Dowager Empress is, of course, a Manchu lady, and was the wife of the Chinese Emperor who, in 1860, under circumstances similar to those now existing, fled from Peking at the approach of the French and English. For the past forty years she has been the real autocrat of the Chinese Empire, nominating and deposing infant rulers at will. With the army, she is in sympathy with the object of the "Boxers," and would gladly see all foreigners expelled from her empire. Another secret society, the Bow Wong Wui, although weak in numbers, has done much to stir up the present trouble. Its members have agitated for reforms and seek to reinstate the progressive young Emperor, recently deposed by his august aunt, in punishment for introducing modern improvements all through his domain.

The nearest American possession is still 500 miles from China, but what changes may be wrought as the results of the revolution no one can at present foretell. But nations once started upon the road of expansion seldom turn back while national vigor lasts. In self-defense, and to save her commerce in the Far East, America may yet be compelled to abandon her policy of self-exclusion from the continent of Asia and have forced upon her a liberal slice of China. Several European nations would much prefer this to the open door, which in time would give us practically all of China's trade, richer far than that of all the Indies.

At present, Russia desires only the great, thinly-populated, outlying tributary provinces of China, which contain but a ninth part of the 400,000,000 of population, but three-fourths of the land area of the Celestial Empire. These provinces Russia needs for her overflowing population, which increases at the rate of 2,000,000 souls annually, the Czar today ruling over more white persons than any other monarch, past or present. Gradually the scattered Mongol tribes of Northern and Western China will be assimilated by the Slav, as have been the yellow natives of Siberia, and then will come the greed for those thickly-peopled portions of China which can be useful only to a commercial nation, able to supply their wants. Until Russia does become a great manufacturing nation, she will be quite willing to urge us on to commercial supremacy in China, keeping, in the meanwhile, however, a tight hold upon the political reins; for when the final hour for the break-up of China does arrive, Russia would prefer to deal with a power separated from her by the broad Pacific than with several overwhelming armies in adjacent Europe.

With Russia encroaching upon the territorial and America upon the commercial spheres of all other nations in China, much as we may abhor the suggestion, unless matters take a decided change in the near future, America may yet find herself outwitted by the astute Slav, and forced into an "understanding" with the Czar as to respective interests in China.

So far, Russian aggression in Asia has worked only to our enormous advantage. Our exports into Manchuria have increased by leaps and bounds, while those of other nations, England especially, have shrunk almost out of sight. What British statesmen and commercial men have feared for years is now being brought about.

Recently, an enlightened British editorial writer stated that America, standing at the head of the world's producers of steel, with her vast railway system all but completed, must soon find some other use for her surplus steel. He prophesied that the new outlet would be in the building of steel ships, and that America was destined to soon become the great shipbuilding nation of the world. He might have prophesied further, and with equally accurate foresight, that the Russian invasion of China would be the first step toward the bringing about of that happy day for American pride when her own ships shall once more carry her commerce on the high seas.

It was the developing of Manchuria and Northern China by Russia that caused our exports to the Celestial Kingdom to more than double, so that today there are not ships enough on the Pacific to transport the freight on our western coast awaiting shipment to Asia. To facilitate this enormous and rapidly-increasing trade, the Great Northern Railway is building in America the two largest ocean steamships ever constructed. These will fly our flag, and reduce freight rates to China fully 50 per cent., thereby establishing permanently our commercial supremacy on the Pacific. Other great railroad systems in America will be compelled to build ships to compete with the Great Northern, and we need then no longer fear competition in Asia with European nations who, even under existing conditions, are forced to give way before the advance of our commodities and manufactures.

Five years of sustained effort on our part to secure the Chinese market, such as is put forth by every European nation, would give us a monopoly of exports to Pacific Asia. It is in spite of the fact that we have no direct line of steamships to Northern Asia that we have succeeded so marvelously there, Che Foo and the three Russianized ports of Port Arthur, New Chwang and Tien-Tsin being worth more to us than all the other eighteen treaty ports of China combined.

In Shantung, south of Pechili Gulf, Germany will soon find means to exclude our exports, as she has from every other colony she possesses; already she has refused to permit an American syndicate to build a railroad along the further edge of this province, although compelled to compromise later with an English company.

In North China, both the Germans and the English publish trade papers, while we are still unrepresented in this way, although we control the export trade of that region. We alone of the great nations have no bank in China, doing much of our business through the multitudinous branches of the Russo-Chinese Bank. Owing to the negligence of American and other foreign merchants in not learning Chinese, they have become the subagents of their compradors—clever Chinamen, once employed as translators between the merchants and the Celestials, but now recognized by their countrymen as the real agents, while the actual employer is looked upon merely as an assistant to fill the comprador's orders. In fact, John Chinaman would not dare deal with the white merchant directly, for in China labor unions are more perfectly organized than anywhere else in the world. There is no trade, no matter how humble, not subject to the laws of a guild. No one knows who its officers are, but quickly, from mouth to mouth, the edicts go forth, and they are never disobeyed. The Guild of the Compradors is one of the most powerful in China.

Quickly the Chinese have adopted civilized methods and are beginning to compete with us. Chinese merchants have learned to charter vessels and out-trade their former employers. In ten years they have stretched telegraph wires to every part of the empire; they have millions invested in cotton mills, mining machinery and railroads. Their influence has been successfully exerted toward having the rivers of China opened up to the world, so that the history of the Yang-tse-Kiang is now being repeated on other waterways all through the empire.

Great bodies are necessarily slow to move, but once an initiative is given and inertia is overcome the onward movement rapidly accumulates force. It is not to be expected that China, with its 400,000,000 people, will be developed as rapidly as was Japan, with but a tenth of that population, and no part of its territory a hundred miles from the ocean. In China, along the coast or on the rivers long opened to foreign commerce and influences, marvelous changes have taken place. Thousands of miles from the ocean, the electric light has become so familiar that it no longer excites native curiosity. The leaven of enlightenment is at work all through the empire, and with the building of the 40,000 miles of railway now projected, to cover like a network the most populous parts of China, tapping every navigable waterway, a market vast and remunerative will be opened up to our products.

Hitherto our exports have been confined almost exclusively to coast cities and a few treaty ports on the Yang-tse-Kiang; two insurmountable obstacles prevented their getting very far inland; first, lack of proper modes of transportation, every piece of goods being carried on the backs of coolies or in wheelbarrows over the most abominable roads that exist anywhere in the world; secondly, on account of the living tax, which is levied every few miles by local Mandarins, so that it is impossible, even in times of famine, to transport the surplus grain of one district to the famine-stricken population of an adjoining territory.

The advent of the railroad is already changing these conditions. In Northern China American locomotives steam in and out of Peking. The 500 miles of imperial railway and the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria, built by the Russians, have already poured millions of dollars into America, and, of the $400,000,000 yet to be spent on the construction of Chinese railways, we will get the lion's share, for no other nation can compete with us in the manufacture of tools, rails and railway equipment.

Our success in Northern China will be repeated all through the empire. Ten years ago no store in China carried a line of American canned goods; now they are to be procured of native dealers in every hamlet. In 1890 there were no telegraph wires in China; now they radiate from Peking and connect the capital with every center of the present disturbance. Then there was but one line of steamships plying between Shanghai and America; now there are eight, while several others are projected and will begin operations in the more northern waters, upon the completion of the trans-Siberian Railway.

It is the sudden activity of Russia and America in China that more than any other cause has contributed to the present uprising. It has been most forcibly brought home to the celestials of the northern provinces that China is in a state of transition. Strangely enough, America is called upon to play a leading part in the suppression of the present uprising against enlightenment, as she was involuntarily drawn into the Taiping rebellion, forty years ago, when an American, Ward, led the forces against the government for a time, going so far as to aspire to the throne after turning renegade and attempting to persuade Chinese Gordon to establish a new monarchy.

The "Boxers" represent the lingering embers of the great Taiping rebellion, now again fanned into flames. With their annihilation by the great powers, "Young China" will rise supreme and at once proceed with its programme for the regeneration of China. The richest coal and iron mines in the world will be opened up, a complete system of rail and river transportation established, and mills, foundries and factories will spring up all over the empire. Excellent coal is even now sold at thousands of mines at 13 cents a ton, and iron ore at a proportionately low figure. With the completion of the projected railroads, the distinction of being the great steel-producing nation seems destined to pass from America to China. After we have supplied the machinery and equipment for developing the limitless mineral resources of China, she will doubtless be able to supply many commodities so cheaply that no other nation can compete with her; so that the opening up of China, while it will pour vast oceans of wealth into our pockets, is not devoid of serious dangers which threaten future generations. So it behooves us to be active and enrich ourselves now, against the rainy day which seems destined to come upon us after a season of commercial sunshine.

It is not generally known that some years ago an American syndicate, with the aid of an accomplished Russian, almost swept the board in China, coming within an ace of acquiring all the rich railway and mining concessions recently divided up among the nations. It took American nerve to make the stupendous offers which revealed to the waiting world the fact that China was ready to adopt foreign ideas—for a consideration. Li Hung Chang's aid was secured in a promise of $50,000,000, and the contracts were signed, but the foreign consuls at Peking became jealous and in a body called upon the Tsingli Yamen to protest, and later they divided the concessions among themselves, thus checking, for the time, being, the Russo-American advance into China.

To England's share has fallen a concession in Shanse and Honan to mine coal in 71,000 square miles of territory. A capital of $30,000,000 has been raised, and an Anglo-Italian company will develop these mines, which are the richest in the world. At present this coal sells at a few cents a ton at the mines, but, owing to the enormous cost of transporting by wheelbarrow to the nearest navigable streams, it is impossible to bring it to tide water.

Each nation, for political and strategic purposes, is expending millions of dollars upon the rapid construction of many projected railways; every month adds many miles to the completed sections, yet the commercial value of these highways of traffic far outweigh their political importance. They will go far toward making America the mistress of the Pacific. That they will be remunerative is demonstrated by the fact that the 500 miles of the completed imperial system pays a dividend of 14 per cent., which it is expected will soon be increased to 30 per cent.; and this, too, despite the enormous peculations of the officials who collect the profits.

Through Chinese Turkestan from Kashgar, and across the plains of Mongolia from the shores of Lake Baikal, Russia has projected direct lines of railway to the Chinese capital. They will follow the caravan routes, over which nearly one hundred thousand dromedaries still carry tea and other merchandise for the European market. Over the first of these routes poured Genghis Khan and his millions, who invaded and conquered Russia, so that the empire of the horde extended from the shores of the Pacific to the Baltic, and from the Indian Ocean to the Arctic—territory which Russia has gradually been reconquering for centuries.

That it will be impossible to maintain an open door in Mongolia and Turkestan is readily conceded by the powers, but in China proper, from Peking to Tonking, where nine-tenths of the population of the empire are crowded in about one-fourth its area, a vigorous stand would accomplish the one result that will give us the trade of China. England has no permanent policy. With the advent of each new ministry she is liable to wabble from "open door" to "sphere of influence," while Russia, with her 4000 miles of frontier touching China, with fixed determination, steadily advances her territory year by year. We are the nearest great commercial nation, our population in China proper is next to Great Britain, although Russia promises soon to numerically overwhelm both nations, so that it is possible that the coming conflict, or alliance, in China will not be between the English and the American, but between the American and the Russian. Russia encourages our trade with China, knowing that it will be generations before she will be able to supply all the needs of her own people in the Orient, much less those of the natives. She has made Northern China a wellspring of wealth for our manufacturers, and invites our merchants to enter freely wherever she goes in Asia. She needs our aid, England and Germany do not.

The Czar, earnest in his leadership of the peace element, holds a tight rein on the war party, which would precipitate Russia into endless trouble in the Far East, by annexing great populous regions which would be of little value to Russia for many years to come.

The wiser counsels of the Czar seem to prevail, and Russia now absorbs territory only as she needs it for her overflowing population, although the Czar may yet be made to see the necessity of seizing Peking and Lhassa to prevent other nations from securing these cities and ruling China from them.

That the Russianization of China will be eventually accomplished seems inevitable. In a single decade Russia has planted a colony of more than a million souls in her Pacific provinces, besides spending hundreds of millions of rubles in preparing the country for their habitation. Railroads, cities and manufacturing towns have sprung up like magic. Hundreds of steamers have been built to ply the newly-opened Chinese waters. The feverish, powerful activity of Russia has no counterpart in the history of the world. Its greatest danger arises from the fact that at any time the war party at St. Petersburg may predominate, China would be invaded and its military forces would be reorganized into a Russian army; rifles and modern ordnance would take the place of bows and arrows, making China, in its downfall, more than ever a menace to the peace of the world. Despite the fact that a handful of Japanese, well armed, completely routed multitudes of Chinese, who relied on caged tigers and fierce masks to frighten off the dwarfs, military commanders of all nations still affirm that the Chinese, under competent officers, make the best fighting material in the world. Like his cousin German, the Russian soldier, the Chinaman is a fatalist by nature; he will go where he is led, company after company being mowed down without complaint or in any way damaging the esprit de corps of the army. The supply of food for cannon in China is almost inexhaustible. With the conquest of China the 8,000,000 soldiers of the Czar, who compose the army of Russia when on a war footing, could be increased to 40,000,000 fighting men, most of whom could live inexpensively on a handful of rice a day.

With such an army, Russia could dictate terms to the world, for the Chinese are among the best seamen known; they man the steamship lines between America and China, and are fast taking the place of the white tar the world over. Russia, once in possession of China, could soon organize a navy manned by Chinese and officered by Russians. The only form of patriotism evinced by the masses of Chinamen is a burning desire to be on the winning side; so that with China firmly in her grasp, Russia could either make America the richest nation in the world commercially, or she could, with every prospect of success, demand that the open door be transferred from China to our own shores. Russia's aggression in Central China may yet drive us into not only an Anglo-Saxon alliance, but into an alliance with all the powers of the world against Russia; or lead the Eagle into a mercial alliance with the spite the growling of the

But whether we shall be in time to fight for a hold in China, or merely to pulent and lazy from over the rich feast of crumbs the Russian cable, is left for the tieth century to reveal.

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Showing the form in which Gran-Solvent is prepared.

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AN OBSERVER IN NEW YORK.

THE CHANGELESS AND CHANGING SHOW.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—Would you like to go with me, Jane, through a bronze factory? It is the only one of its kind in New York, in America; I did not know I was going there when I went; the experience is treasure trove. It is on that funny little street I mentioned before, Jane. It's proprietor is a big man like the village blacksmith, with an apron which he wears and an anvil someone else uses. He is the greatest blacksmith in the largest village of the world. Tens of skilled workmen, whose every tool stroke represents a life of training, labor under his unerring and kindly eye. He directs artisans on the top floor and communes with visiting artists in his office; one moment he exchanges information with a sand moulder and the next discusses bronzes with a connoiseur from Boston. He is a man of talent, of manual work, and of business capacity, using equally both soul and head, composite of the labor represents in one of his own bronzes.

Hoping that his soul was in the ascendency, and not an engagement that would control his head, I requested Mr. Guerin to pilot me through his bronze establishment, where the uninitiated in all Manhattan may never set their feet. We entered a lift, a lift for transporting other things than men, whose heavy chains will quite likely break some day, when the human article is appropriating it to his use. "This lift is for crude material, Mr. Guerin; don't you think it was a dubious policy to invite me in?"

"You come in here at your own peril," said he, nodding his head merrily to a warning sign. "We may never reach the top floor."

"Ugh!" I said. "I wish I had come this morning. All danger would then be over. We die together. Give me your hand."

"Better not," said he. "It's full of grease." However, we arrived at the foundry that very moment.

The principal feature of the foundry labor is the making of bronze moulds. I had been in foundries before. I had seen them make moulds that could be used over and over again. These moulds can be used only once. They are composed of sand that gleams like bronze and a mixture of French and American. The sand may not always come from a particular province or State, but the imported is always yoked with the native. The necessity for making a fresh mould is the secret of a bronze's high price.

Glancing at the fierce furnace fires, we passed below—the floor where moulded bronze emerges out of its barbaric hue and becomes a product of civilization. The ornament, statuette, or finishing piece, is held aginst a swiftly-revolving brush, every particle of extraneous element removed, and it is then ready for the acid baths. The piece of bronze is first plunged into potash. This is for its general health, to increase its appetite. After this it is rapidly plunged into a variety of acids, changing its color with chameleon facility, and last time emerging a perfect and natural piece of bronze. "This is the way it ought to look," said the proprietor.

"Thank you, Mr. Guerin, for this view of your factory," I began.

"My dear sir, you've seen but a corner of it."

Near by a boy, who appeared to be playing with a dozen lines, was nickel-plating ware in a long trough.

We went down to the next floor. Every variety of occupation met our eyes. A man stood at a press cutting out brass work in long strips. Another worked at the manufacture of brass wire, with marvelous skill; as the glittering stuff passed before him in a sort of continuous lathe, he punched it with a cold chisel, unerringly, almost beautifully. Dozens of workmen cut out intricate patterns by hand in brass. This represented the highest skill. No machinery can take its place. The work means an equal talent with the painting of pictures, the carving of statues, the playing of an instrument.

Far off in a corner of this room stood a man at a machine, a press with a heavy weight, that he controls with his foot. He was pressing out little brass ornaments, small fixtures—brass candle shades. He represents a constant tragedy. Any moment he was apt to smash two of his fingers or his whole hand. It happens every year. The work grows so monotonous; it requires a mental process for every candle shade, a calculation for each tiny fixture; that sometimes the mind calculates backward, he puts in his fingers and brings down the press, and—

Then he wonders what's happened. Something singular must have occurred. He tries to imagine what has taken place. For serious and important as the accident is, it doesn't hurt him in the least.

Not just then.

If you ever see a man with two fingers gone in a metal factory, you can guess that he knows how to cut out brass candle shades.

On the first floor above, polishers were at work, the men who put finishing touches to the results of a long process; men who dexterously manipulated thinly-pressed brass till it became some beautiful ornament for a drawing-room. Here were pressed the long rods that an artisan cut out on the floor above. Last of all we descended to the ground floor, dark with overshadowing pieces of machinery, and here the man acquainted with bronzes and brass pointed out the greatest possession of his whole establishment. It is a huge press, compared with which the man-maimer upstairs was a toy. It is the same as those employed in the United States mint. You can cut out anything on it.

"Does a man wounded by such a machine work again?"

"Usually; he soon returns to his old work and only finds it a little awkward at first. There goes one now. He's lost two fingers on his right hand. It does not affect their nerves, really."

We turned toward the doorway. There we lingered, discussing art. The bronze maker mourned the lack of a national art and national taste. It increases, but his own generation will never see a public demand for fine bronze ornaments. The owner of a handsome house will buy a cheap imitation, which looks pretty, valueless to his eye, and which does not gratify a genuine artistic instinct. Mr. Guerin was mournful. I tried to cheer him up, and spoke of travel. Yes, that was a real mother of art; women came back from France, and they know what bronzes are. Well, we are not so bad off after all.

"Good-by, Mr. Guerin."

"Good-by," said he, a pleasant smile lighting the sadness from his strong face. "Come again." And then I passed out the gate door that is never opened from the outside.

New York parks are its particular pride. The boast is just, and the pride well taken. Aside from their mere beauty, they have a fascination, something proceeding not from themselves alone, but from the surrounding homes and people, of a business capital containing 7,000,000. I went again this week through Central Park, but when I came out I preserved well the memory of yours, of California's, the Golden Gate. It is not so skillfully kept, and lacks the pervading freshness of the great one by the Bay City. Even more in comparison of a cosmopolitan—it has nothing in its whole extent which worthily matches the exquisite palm drive, hanging over Westlake. But in two things the New York park redeems its boast, unsurpassed, unequaled—its myriad people and the eternal procession of wealth.

Can you imagine California's choicest let down in a great vessel in the heart of New York, on Twenty-second street? The Eden Musee looked like a Californian's garden. It reminded one of a rose ranch. One imagined a cultivated spot in the tropics or an Arcadian Thessaly. I refer to the 8000 roses a day, for three days, in a rose show. They were an example of nature under the hand of skill, the artist, and the artificer.

THE MANNERS OF THE PLACE.

Perhaps you noticed a dispatch the other day that said a cadet was ejected from the Point as a result of an acquaintance he was desiring to promote with a girl who didn't know him. They had met at a dance and he bowed at their next meeting. Here we have illustrated a curious and vital difference between western and eastern custom. To meet, and dance together, even in a public hall, is considered a fast binding introduction on the Coast. Here it is no title to acquaintance at all, unless at a private house, and tomorrow it should be a forgotten episode. If the cadet was from the West he could obtain a rehearing on such a plea and have his unlucky marks cut down by one from the fatal fifteen. Speaking of dances reminds me that Columbia College graduating class broke the record of the world with a programme of fifty-eight dances. One girl danced them all. She is typically American. She seemed proud of her endurance, and New York remains astonished.

A TALE OF DEVOTION.

Dr. Clark Redpath, gifted and able historian, now fatally ill in this city, receives constant reminders of a host of devoted friends. Some hear regularly twice a day from his bedside. His son came from Chicago to be with him. The young man has watched at his father's bedside all day and gone back and watched all night. He did not sleep for weeks. He is a pleasant and agreeable companion, with a profound taste for music. If by chance the doctor improves, his son will take him to Indiana for the summer, later to California. I told him, around Los Angeles he woul find what he most desired.

THE MAGISTERIAL SIGHTSEER.

I passed Gov. Roosevelt on the street the other day. He gazed fixedly, fircely, at Scotch plaids in a show window. He seemed to be in process of making up his mind. His face was very bronzed, almost red, a rugged sort, looking like one who had done much campaigning. He seemed to have changed from a young man to one of most sound age, sound as he considers the principles in which he believes. And those glasses of his overshadowed his countenance precisely as in Davenport's caricatures.

THE WEDDING GUEST.

A man with a common origin of blood, but a different reputation in politics, is Robert Van Wyck. I saw the Mayor as a guest at a wedding which was celebrated in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. The edifice is one of the beautiful points of New York—brown marble columns meeting Roman arches the length of the nave, ceiling of incrusted gilt, billowed by crossing arches. The wedding was performed with complete ritual. The high officials of New York added prominence to the occasion. There stood the Mayor in the front pew. Of what was he thinking when he looked at that altar, blazing with thirty lights, the tumultuous organ ringing in the church, the notes of a woman's voice ascending yet higher? He was away from the fierce contention of his office. He fixed his eyes on the gorgeous priest, in white and gold, on the exquisite bride idealized in gauzy veils; fastened them on the crucifix shimmering in the reflected blaze; he drank in the rich organ note, turned his head and caught the rhapsody of the singer; and then over the Mayor's face came an expression of absolute peace, of harmonious quiet that lifted him beyond the vacillating whirlpool of his fortunes. He would not have missed that moment for wealth. Then we went around to the house. A splendid breakfast awaited the wedding guests; the Mayor toasted the bride.

"Health and prosperity—" said the Mayor. Everybody smiled. "To the beautiful—" said the Mayor. Everybody applauded. Then the Mayor smiled. He felt triumphant in that changeless security—the company of his friends. And then one felt, with a deep human interest, that no matter what his luck in the business of politics, he would always have around him these loyal admirers, pretty women, strong men.

By the way, the couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hunter, visit twenty-five western cities, doubtless Los Angeles, where everybody goes. Mr. Thomas Kenny, the bride's brother, is a successful newspaper man, prized in the councils of "The Sun."

THE MOUNTED PRELATE.

I saw Bishop Potter in the park the other morning on horseback. The bishop is a great rider, and may be found on his favorite animal, a high-mettle bay, most every morning around 10 o'clock. He does other things, too. He may be up in his cathedral ordaining men at 11, and preaching to wage-earners, the other end of Manhattan, at 7:30. The bishop is fairly stout, and graceful; unaffected in his dress; a kindly but dignified eye; Episcopal charity in his manner, and Potter pride in the set of his mouth.

THE FOUR TRAVELERS.

On the platform of the Pennsylvania depot yesterday stood four men, Senators Platt and Depew, Odell, chairman of the State Committee, and the Governor. They were surrounded by John Raines and a crowd of politicians. They were going over to Philadelphia. Platt was the most striking—a ghost of a man, solemn, wearing a linen duster. Depew's serene countenance was first and last to smile. The Governor preserved composure sufficient to keep the party in charge. Somebody mentioned "Hanna." Everyone turned involuntarily to Platt. Over his face came a peculiar smile, inscrutable, mysterious, terrible. He had met the gentleman before.

PAUL G. CLARK.

Married the Granddaughter of the Woman He'd Loved.

[Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune:] One of the most romantic marriages that has occurred in Bowling Green, O., for some time, took place today, when Harrison Cheney, who is about 70 years of age, was married to Miss Agnes May, aged 18 years. The marriage was in the way of the fulfillment of a promise made many years ago.

Cheney, when a young man, lived in a Pennsylvania town, and was a lover of one who married another. She took sick afterward, and upon her deathbed she asked Cheney to look after a little daughter. This he did, and she in time grew up and was married. She was taken sick with consumption, and, too, passed away, but not before she had pledged Cheney to look atfer her little girl, the n2 years old. His devotion to the little child culminated in the event of last night. Mr. Cheney recently came here from Union City, Pa., from which place the young lady came yesterday.

FITTING AND APPROPRIATE WAY

Of preserving the likeness of those nearest and dearest to you is to have a handsome framed medallion copied from any photo brought or sent us. Made in two styles, oval or round; plain, 65 cents each; tinted, 80 cents each; samples can be seen at The Times Office Subscription Department.

ROBINSON BUGGIES

Are built to wear. R. M. Baker Carriage Co., 400 N. Main.

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Should be visited by every man, young or old, sick or well, married or single. The results of Neglecting and Improperly Treating Diseases of Men are shown in varied forms. As an object lesson to a young man nothing is superior. Open daily from 8:30 to 12, 1 to 6, 7 to 10.

Admission Free.

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Cure their patients after all others fail and respectfully solicit those complicated and difficult cases that have not yielded to the skill and treatment of others. DR. MEYERS & CO., fulfill what others only promise—and their system of home treatment has stood the test of 20 years, and, though often imitated, has never been equaled. DR. MEYERS & CO., treat only the Diseases of Men—Nothing else. A consultation with them will cost you nothing, and they will be pleased to explain to you their methods of treatment, either at their office or by mail. Correspondence solicited.

Private Diseases

Sexual and all Blood Diseases

Dr. Meyers & Co
218 S. B'dway.
Los Angeles.

Write for free book for Men Only and diagnosis blanks.

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS."

Sleeplessness Cured

Sleeplessness is a serious symptom of nervous collapse and should be taken in hand at once. Opiates afford relief at first by deadening the nerves, but this effect is soon lost, meaning increased and dangerous doses, and eventually physical and mental wreck.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

is an invaluable remedy for Sleeplessness, and does not contain opiates or narcotics. It is Nature's remedy, made from the salts extracted from the juices of pure, fresh fruits, and insures restful, refreshing sleep, by Nature's own methods. Abbey's Salt enriches the blood, increases the circulation, strengthens the nerves and enables the entire system to relax into perfect slumber. Dyspepsia, Constipation and attendant ills are unknown where Abbey's Salt is used.

D. WAGNER, M.D., 507 Main St., Springfield, Mass., says: "Have used Abbey's Salt recently in Nervous Prostration with Wakefulness, Headaches, etc., both of which were controlled by it. After much experience, I heartily recommend it to all physicians as one of our best and most reliable remedies. It has a place among my reliables."

Sold by most druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 9-15 Murray St., New York.

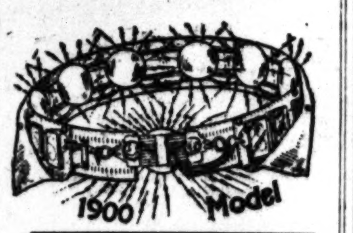
Booklet free on request.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

30 DAYS' TRIAL.

TRADE MARK.

After 30 years of success in the treatment of disease by electricity I am pleased to be able to offer my famous Electric Belt on 30 days' trial to any one in any part of the world who is sincere and honest. All electrodes covered. No burning, no blistering. Improved Aug. 15 last. New and scientific appliances. Cures without using drugs, all



Never sold in drug stores.
Beware of Imitations.

WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

I will give $1000 for any Electric Belt superior to mine. With its new scientific suspensory attachment, a pleasant current passes through the weakened parts all night. It cures, while you sleep, such disorders as result from youthful errors or later excesses. 8000 CURES IN 1899. Used by women as well, for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, etc. We are the oldest and largest makers of Electric appliances in the world.

CAUTION.—THE NEW AND IMPROVED DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CAN BE HAD ONLY AT MY OFFICES. THOSE SOLD BY OTHERS ARE OF OLD DATE, 20 YEARS AGO. Cure yourself and pay me afterward. My little book, a guide to men, sent free, sealed.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours 9 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1

How Many Are We?

In the City of Los Angeles; in the County; in the Seven Southern California Counties; the State of California, and the United States?

The Times Inaugurates a Guessing Contest.

Everybody invited. No restrictions on account of age or sex. Make as many guesses as you please every day.

..... THE PRIZES .....

1. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the City of Los Angeles as shown by official figures of the present census, The Times will give the Chickering Piano described below, valued at $600.
2. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the United States, (the new island possessions excluded) The Times will give the Eastman Kodak and outfit as described below, valued at $43.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the number of people in Los Angeles County, The Times will give a Gentleman's or Lady's Columbia Chainless Wheel valued at $75.00.
4. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the seven Southern California counties —Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura and Santa Barbara— The Times will give diamond ring as described below, valued at $75.00.
5. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the state, The Times will give tuition at Los Angeles Military Academy as described below, valued at $100.00.

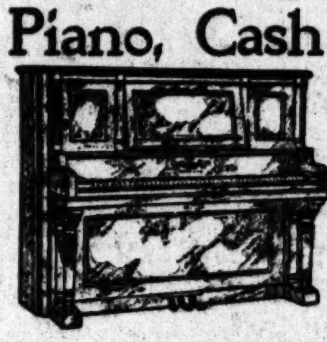
Read Carefully the Information for Guessers.

CENSUS 1890.

United States	62,622,250
City of Los Angeles	50,395
County of Los Angeles	101,454
7 Southern California Counties	201,352
State of California	1,208,130

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first as shown by the number. Guesses will be received up to date on which the official announcement of the city census is made.

Chickering Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Cash Value $600.00 . . . .



The particular piano chosen was a Cabinet Grand Upright. The great players pronounce this the finest of the Chickering Pianos for home use. The "Southern California Music Co." kindly consented to allow the winner a choice of wood.

IN ORDER to have the benefit of the largest stock of pianos in the State, and to be sure of getting the best, "The Times" decided to procure this premium at the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO. Besides, the management desired a Chickering, and the manufacturers of this piano sell only through the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO. in this locality. The Chickering Piano needs no comment. It is recognized, both in the United States and abroad as the most developed and highest product of piano making. The lover of music finds in its tone a delicacy and subtleness that is found in no other make.

xx Eastman Cartridge Kodak. xx

For film and plates. Rectangular pictures 7x5 inches. Capacity 12 exposures without reloading. Size of kodak, 3¼x8½x10¼. Weight 4 lbs. 4 oz. Length of focus of lens 8½ inches. Also one fine Eastman tripod, one transparent film cartridge, 12 exposures, glass plate adapter with ground glass, one double glass plate-holder.

S. G. Marshutz, 245 S. Spring St., Wholesale and Retail Photo Supplies.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS—VALUE $75.00.

Whenever we begin to discuss the good points of the 1900 Columbia, bevel gear, chainless, time appears to be no object. Every conceivable form of test, track records and road records, the ease of caring for it, in fact, the Columbia Chainless Bicycle satisfies riders who want the best.

A fine assortment of wheels to select from. Columbia Chainless, Columbia Chain, Hartford Chain, Storner Chain, and Pennant's Chain.

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J. G. DONAVAN & CO.

245 S. Spring Street.

A perfect first quality diamond mounted in a fine Tiffany setting, valued at $75.00, and guaranteed by J. G. Donavan & Company to be absolutely perfect in every respect. This ring was selected from the fine stock of J. G. Donavan & Company, which in itself, is a sufficient guarantee of its being the very best, as no other house in the city enjoys a better reputation among diamond-buyers than that of this company. The ring may be seen at their establishment, No. 245 S. Spring street.

The Los Angeles Military Academy

Begins its seventh year, Sept. 25th, and offers the following courses:

LOWER SCHOOL.	UPPER SCHOOL.
In—English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Arithmetic, Elementary Geometry, Geography, Penmanship, Sloyd and Drawing, Typewriting, Music.	The Classical Course, The Scientific Course, The English Course, The Business Course—preparatory to College or University.

The Academy has a most healthful location, a large campus, excellent laboratories and library, and gives its students both military and athletic training.

Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars.

SANFORD A. HOOPER, Head Master. EDWARD L. HARDY, Associate.

NOTE—A free scholarship in any of the above outlined courses for the school-year 1900-1901 will be open to the winner, or to a student named by the winner.

(Before guessing read instructions.)

Guessing Coupon

(Guess as often as you like.)

Carefully fill out the coupons, and mail them to The Times' Prize Department.

1. *The population of Los Angeles is* ....
2. *The population of the United States* (New island possessions not to be included.) *is* ....
3. *The population of the County is* ....
4. *The population of the seven Southern California Counties is* ....
5. *The population of the State of California is* ....

Name .... *Address* ....

Write your name and address plainly.

MILITARY TOPICS.

ARTICLES OF PRESENT INTEREST ON CURRENT ARMY AND NAVY SUBJECTS.

Compiled for The Times by a Veteran Officer.

THE GERMAN STAFF SYSTEM.*

IN VIEW of criticisms of the Secretary of War for his wish to reorganize the army staff upon a better plan, it seems timely to recall the organization of the German general staff, after which, it is stated, Mr. Root drafted his bill. There is no question that some radical changes will have to be made in our staff organization. There is some tendency, under the existing system, for officers of the staff to become narrowed in their views, and hence, unwilling to adopt measures of a truly modern aspect.

In Germany the military schools offer extraordinary opportunities for the education of youth for a military life; we do not believe, however, that their schools are in any particular superior to West Point. There are several ways in which a youth may obtain a commission in the German army. As a rule he first goes to what is known as the military preparatory schools. These schools are not open to all, but it is not difficult to obtain admission; sons of officers, who cannot pay for a military education, are allowed to attend free of charge, and to others the nominal sum of $200 a year is charged for tuition, clothing and board. It does not follow that a youth who attends one of these schools will enter the army. When he has successfully passed through the highest class but one he receives a certificate which entitles him to continue his military education or to enter a university and study literature and science as he may elect. If the young man desires to obtain a position in the army of Germany he has two roads open to him after passing to the next higher class. If he remains at the school for a year longer and passes the examinations, which are by the way very severe, he is entitled to a commission. He has the option in place of this additional year of being assigned to a regiment as a non-commissioned officer, and at the end of six months of going to the war school for nine months' further study, after which he is examined, and, if successful, commissioned. This shows through what severe training the young man has to pass prior to obtaining the lowest commission in the line.

To get into the general staff of the German army an officer has to show that he has exceptional military ability, and is required to hand in an essay dealing with a question of purely military character. These essays are carefully gone over, first by the colonel of the regiment, who sends the best to the division commander, who, in turn, forwards the best to the commander of the army corps. It may be stated as a general rule that after an officer in the German army has seen from four to five years' service he applies for admission to the staff. Two more special essays have to be written by the applicant upon subjects chosen for the occasion. One of these is upon a military subject, and the other upon a subject which would tend to show the writer's knowledge of current affairs. Each year about eight hundred officers apply for admission to the military academy, and of these only 133 are selected. After staying nine months at the military academy, a severe examination is given. The unsuccessful are returned to their old regiments, and those who have been so far successful are assigned temporarily to another regiment in another arm of the service.

Thus officers of the infantry serve annually in the artillery for a few months and officers of the cavalry go to the pioneers. After this service the successful officers return to the military academy for their second year's course and again prepare for an examination, which weeds out many more. This process is repeated for the third time. Those officers who are successful during the three years are at the expiration of that time granted a year's leave, during which time they are expected to travel in another country and learn the language as well as the military systems employed there. At the expiration of the leave the officer returns to his own regiment and after a year's service he is at last called to the general staff for temporary duty. Remaining in the staff a year he returns to his regiment with the hope that he will be again called to the staff. Only one-third are called back the second time, and of these only about one-third remain permanently. Those selected for permanent duty in the staff of the German army are commissioned as captains, but their promotion is exceedingly rapid. The general staff officers move within a very select circle—the brains of the army, as it were. In due time every officer of the general staff returns to the front with rank much higher than that held by his old contemporaries, and regains touch with the line.

It will thus be seen how difficult it is for an officer to get a staff position, and how nearly impossible it is for men to be placed in that body through favoritism. No mediocre man can get upon the staff and every member of the staff is kept in close touch with the line of the service. This system the present Secretary of War is thoroughly familiar with, and from it he has derived many of the salient features of his plan for the reorganization of the regular army of the United States.

NEW INTRENCHING TOOL.

[New York Mail and Express:] The necessity of giving a complete or partial protection to an otherwise exposed line of skirmishers has been so thoroughly demonstrated by the operations at Santiago, and still more forcibly by the war in South Africa, that tools designed to afford a quick and effective means of intrenching the firing line are now being brought to the attention of the military authorities.

A novel and interesting test of a tool of this kind was made last week at the camp of instruction, at Peekskill, under the supervision of Col. N. B. Thurston, inspector of ordnance, and was witnessed by Maj.-Gen. Roe and staff, Col. Bartlett and the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment. The tool used was a heart-shaped piece of steel, about six inches deep by five inches wide. At either side of the top is attached a small wooden handle, which enables the soldier to use it most effectively in quickly digging out for himself a comparatively secure hiding place. The sockets of the handles are prolonged in two ribs of steel that extend under he blade in an outward swing, converging again at the lower end of blade in a solid, sharp point. At the top, in the center, is a loop of steel, bent inwardly, that permits the tool to be hung over the neck of the canteen, and, as the blade is slightly concave, it is a snug fit. The whole appliance weighs only one pound. The utility of the tool was conclusively proven by the test made.

Three detachments of sixteen men each were selected from the Twenty-second Regiment, and, after being instructed in the use of the tool, were set to work. The first man to finish was safely intrenched in four minutes and ten seconds, and in fourteen minutes and forty-six seconds not a man could be seen.

Standing in front of the intrenched position, at a distance of one hundred feet nothing but the muzzles of the rifles was in sight. The two succeeding detachments varied but little from the time of the first. The tool stood the test well, being used successively by three sets of men, and the ground in which the pits were dug being composed of hard, strong gravel and sand.

To afford the most complete protection the pit is dug the length and width of the body, and excavated to a depth of about eight inches. All the material taken out of this space is thrown forward at the head of the excavation, piling it as high as is necessary at the head of the pit and making a long slope toward the enemy. The excavated material makes a mound about sixteen inches in height and slopes outward from three to four feet, forming a protection that no rifle ball can penetrate. The test was deemed satisfactory by all the witnesses, Gen. Roe and Col. Thurston pronouncing it a complete success.

THE BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

[Washington Star:] The naval inspection board has been notified that the battleship Kentucky will be ready for her official two-day sea trial on the 25th instant. The trial will start off from Newport, R. I., where the board will join the ship. She is now in Lynn Haven Bay, making some practice movements and gun drills. The Kentucky has already had her official speed trial, and has been accepted in a preliminary way by the Navy Department. The trial yet to take place is simply to make sure that the machinery and hull have developed no weakness or defect that should be made good by the contractors. The ship has actually been in commission several months, and has been kept near her home yard so long only because it was deemed expedient to have her within reach of speedy repair in case some defect should develop.

THE NEW KEARSARGE.

[New York Tribune:] The new armored battleship Kearsarge was visited by hundreds of people last week at the navy yard. On Saturday the report came from Washington that the vessel would be sent to England as the flagship of the European squadron, and that, as well as the fact that the battleship had received much notice because of her superimposed turrets and other features of construction, made her an object of interest. Under the direction of Naval Constructor Bowles she was placed in dry dock No 3, where she remained three days. She was painted and some slight repairs were made, and while this was being done the officers and men detailed for that purpose showed the great guns and the ponderous machinery to the awed landsmen, who were fortunate enough to pass the guards.

The Kearsarge has a displacement of 11,525 tons, and the only one like her is the Kentucky, although the Illinois and Wisconsin correspond closely in displacement, each being of 11,565 tons. The Maine, Missouri and Ohio, which ships are awaiting the armor plate, over which there has been so much acrimony dispensed by Congress in the debate on the clause in the Naval Appropriation Bill, are of 12,300, 12,230 and 12,440 tons, respectively. The Kearsarge and Kentucky represent the most powerful class of battleship in the United States Navy, and they differ from all others because of the superimposed turrets fore and aft, in each of which two 8-inch and two 13-inch guns are mounted. By this arrangement, which necessitated many radical changes in the general construction of the ships, much space was gained on the main deck, where there is a great battery of fourteen 5-inch guns. The crew consists of 587 men, sixty of whom are of the Marine Corps.

The bronze which is to stand between the big guns of the forward turret, and a duplicate of which is to decorate the forward turret of the Alabama, is the work of Bela L. Pratt of Boston. Mr. Pratt did much of the important work for the Congressional Library at Washington, and he has also some examples of his art at Yale. He has given his attention to this Kearsarge memorial for several months. The bronze is framed with a graceful scroll, and has the shield of the United States for a background. Before this stand two female figures, thinly draped, typifying the North and the South. The figure on the left, with hair bound, represents the North, and the South stands opposite, with her hair flying loose. The faces are against the eagle which surmounts the shield, and the shield itself is outlined with a rone done into a knot at the apex. Beneath in a horizontal panel, is the inscription: "From the State of New Hampshire to the U.S.S. Kearsarge, to maintain justice, honor, freedom, in the service of a reunited people." The bronze is about ten feet high, and the figures are slightly more than life size.

Aside from this, there is little or no ornamental work on the vessel, and even in her garb of peaceful white, she looks like a fighting machine.

A JURIST ON THE PHILIPPINES.*

No matter what a man's politics may be, it seems that a trip to the Philippines makes him a good expansionist. One of the most recent shining examples of this truth is Judge Thomas Canty of Minneapolis, Minn., who has returned from a four-months' trip to the Archipelago. Judge Canty is a Democrat who retired from the Minnesota Supreme Court with the expiration of the year 1899, and was commissioned by Gov. Lind and the State Prison board to proceed to the islands and endeavor to arrange for the direct importation of Manila hemp for use in the immense twine plant factory of the Minnesota State Prison at Stillwater. Judge Canty is considered one of the very ablest jurists in the Northwest, and enjoys the respect of all parties.

After making estimates of the vast sums of money and large numbers of men required to put down the insurrection, Judge Canty speaks as follows, as quoted by the New York Evening Post: "I would not sell the islands to any nation. I would not abandon them, because other nations would at once seize the ports we gave up. I would not continue the fighting, because it accomplishes nothing. We should prepare to withdraw our authority from the interior, and confine our occupation to the seaports. We should control the entire customs collections of the islands. We should then encourage the natives of each district to organize their own government. We should warn them that if they did not preserve order, our troops would return, but they should be assured that as long as they governed themselves passably our policy would be 'hands off.' We should deny them a national existence, and all foreign diplomatic relations. We might permit the separate States to federate, but we should have it understood that all interstate relations are to be subject to supervision by the representatives of the United States. If we should slowly undertake the plan I propose, they would gradually come out of the woods and mountains and settle down into peaceful ways, content with the privilege of creating their own government, whether good or bad. Fear of a recurrence of American occupation and an enforced return to the woods would tend to make them behave. My plan is a protectorate, and something more, for it involves a kind of supervision of the affairs of the Filipinos."

With our new peace commission now in the Philippines ready to give the natives the very sort of civil government Judge Canty favors, it will be seen how slight is the difference between his policy and the one now being pursued there. It is not to be expected that the Judge, who is not a military man, would insist too strenuously upon his views as to the best way of preserving order in the Philippines. That is distinctly a military question, and will continue to be so for some time.

Turning to another phase of the situation, Judge Canty gives us a valuable insight into the true character of the Filipino when he says:

"The task we have before us on the present lines or any other lines is a tremendous and formidable one. Take the secret service for example. Its foundation must be made of Filipinos. They give Gen. Otis and his officers just such information as the Filipinos desire to give them. For example, besides the real insurgents the country is full of brigands—ladrones they call them. These scoundrels are as much detested by the insurrectos as by the Americans. The Filipinos' secret service keeps the Americans well informed concerning the movement of the ladrones. With a single excepiton every native attached to the American secret service who has given the Americans genuine information concerning the movements of real insurrectos has, sooner or later, been found dead, carved by a bolo. The single exception realized his danger if he remained, and left the islands."

AN ITALIAN VIEW OF OUR ARMY.*

One of the most comprehensive studies of our army system that has been made of late by foreign military men has been concluded by Lieut. Ferruccio Vitale of the Italian army. The lieutenant was military attaché to the Italian Embassy at Washington during the Spanish war, and then went to Manila with the United States troops. Unfortunately he contracted a fever there and was at the point of death at San Francisco and later at New York. Consul-General Branchi at New York informs us that Lieut. Vitale has partly recovered. He sailed some days ago for Italy. The Philadelphia Call recently published an interesting interview with the Italian officer. First Lieutenant Ferrucio Vitale, of the general staff of the Italian army, has spent over two years in this country and in the Philippine Islands for the purpose of studying the military system of the United States. He thinks our system of recruiting is far superior to the one in vogue abroad. "Your officers have the pick of men," he says, "while we must take what we can get. It follows, therefore, that physically and intellectually your recruits are far superior to those of any European army; they are men who can be depended on to take the initiative under almost every circumstance; they need not and do not wait to have every little move ordered for them by their officers. How that works has been shown to me in the Philippines.

"The natural conditions of the territory between San Fernando and Porac are such that it was impossible to overlook the whole of the deploying line. But each man knew perfectly well what he should do, and while it was utterly out of the question to give commands to more than a few men at a time, the work of these men did was simply marvelous, and, mind you, they were volunteers who had come from all walks of life, but such is their stability that they learn to be real, true, intelligent soldiers in a time which seems ridiculously short to an officer who has had to deal with the average European recruits. I went out with Col. Bell of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Regiment. We had a scouting party of about thirty men picked up at random from the ranks. Col. Bell explained to these men what he wanted them to do, and every one of them acted in the most intelligent way. Regulars and volunteers alike are simply a revelation to the foreign officer, who has experience in drilling and educating his men at home. It is no exaggeration to say that for the relatively small army you have, your army is the most efficient to be found anywhere. That is one of the advantages of a small army; you can pick your men and bring it to a point of excellence which a large army, recruited by general conscription, can never reach.

"The American officer is, above all, a most gentlemanly man, and in military science he is educated far better than his European brother officer. West Point is an ideal training school for an army officer. They learn there every branch of the service, and get an education that no European army school gives to its students. Every officer when he leaves the academy and begins his regimental duties is more or less unaccumstomed to them, but even herein you have the advantage over Europeans. You have a company of regulars and some signal men stationed at West Point and the cadets learn something of the regimental life while pursuing their studies, while in Europe we join our regiments without having had anything to do with actual soldiers. The esprit de corps is cultivated in the academy and remains a solid bond between all officers, for they practically all come from the one school, no matter what branches of the service they enter.

"What pleased me probably more than anything else was the sight of serving hot roast beef to the soldiers on the firing line out in the Philippine Islands, miles and miles away from the military depots. The Commissary Department of your War Office has been criticised very harshly, but when you consider what it means to feed soldiers on the firing line with hot roast beef you will agree with me that is a feat which few armies can boast of. All the time I have spent in the Philippine Islands I have lived and messed with the officers, have watched closely how the troops fared, and I must say that the Commissary Department did splendid work."

Lieut. Vitale has prepared a very exhaustive report covering the whole of his observations for his government.

AN ARMY'S BAGGAGE.

[Cassell's Magazine:] There is no greater contrast furnished than that of our army service wagons as they are now employed taking stores to the front with a colonial ox wagon. They both break down sometimes or get rutted, and in that case the heavier wheels of the Dutch wagons have the advantage. We have gained a great deal by the use of traction engines, which have proved themselves of great value, though at one time they were strongly opposed by the military authorities. Mention should be made of the excellent use to which our field bakeries have been put. They are erected with great care, and provide a constant supply of good bread. Now, a man on the march will not do badly if he gets even passable bread. It was all that Napoleon dreamed of furnishing for his men, and they had to forage further for themselves. Troops nowadays are fed and looked after in a way which would surprise the Little Corporal. In India elephants are mainly relied upon for transport, their intelligence making them of the utmost value, especially as they can carry heavy loads (seven to nine hundredweight,) march at a regular pace over almost any country, doing an average of eight hours a day, and requiring little rest. The only difficulty is that, like Englishmen, they require the right food, and that regularly; and, as may be imagined, their commissariat is considerable. Wheaten cakes, rice and green food are their sustenance, and it naturally varies according to size—a twelve-foot tusker needing daily about five and one-half hundredweight, of which only two stone is rice. A friend of the writer said he always appreciated the "hathi," or elephant, after his first day on parade with a heavy battery in India. A friend told him if he heard an elephant trumpet to go on without waiting to know why; and the advice proved good, for a gun elephant got loose, and the first he knew of it was hearing it trumpet behind him. He went, with the tusker after him—neither was seen back on parade that day; and although he fortunately escaped, it was a very good warning to him.

GERMAN OFFICERS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

[Birmingham Post:] The "Militar-Wochenblatt" of Berlin publishes the following extract from a letter, dated Johannesburg, April 10: "With every ship there still continues to come from Europe a number of men of various ages and ranks with the expectation of finding remunerative employment in the Boer army, or, after the war, in other ways. Among these are many retired German officers. Only those who have not built castles in the air or who demand nothing remain undeceived; the others, and they are by far the larger number, soon regret that they ever rushed to South Africa, and desire nothing better than to get quickly home again, but this can only be accomplished when the necessary money is forthcoming. Those, however, who have decided from the outset to take part in the war suffer no present distress. The Boer government finds them quarters at a hotel, and as soon as they receive their equipment they have a free journey to the front and free board and lodging when there. For many of these the period of distress will come when the war is over and they have to provide for themselves. If the country becomes English these combatants will not have a shadow of a claim on the new government; and if it remains Boer they can hardly reckon on any substantial show of gratitude, for, in spite of other good qualities, that is one of the virtues the Boer scarcely even knows, the practice of it being quite out of the question."

PARAGRAPHS.

On account of the frequent calls of United States war vessels at Hongkong in going to and from the Philippines and Chinese ports, the Navy Department has established a United States Navy pay office at Hongkong, with Paymaster Smith in charge.

Cobra, the new British torpedo destroyer, which has just been completed on the Tyne, has beaten the Viper's record, making 35.886 knots per hour. The admiralty is arranging a long series of trials for the Viper, which also has turbine engines, in all conditions of sea and weather.

The French fleet is to be provided with a new quick-firing gun, said to be superior to any now in use, and an order has been given to the Ruelle works, Charente, for the supply of 100 of these cannon to the fleet before the end of the year. The gun is of 16 millimeters (6.3 inches) caliber, throws a projectile of 52 kilos (114 pounds,) has a muzzle velocity of 900 meters (2952 foot-seconds) and can be fired five times per minute. The projectile will pierce steel armor plate of 32 centimeters (12.6 inches) in thickness and of 20 centimeters (7.8 inches) up to 3000 meters.

United States Consul Lyon of Hiogo, Japan, reports that recently a cargo of Pocohontas coal, from Norfolk, Va., arrived at Nagasaki and found a paying demand existed for it. The singularity of this shipment lies in the fact that the celebrated Takashima mines lie at the entrance of the harbor of Nagasaki, and the coal from these mines has hitherto been able to retain most of the coal trade in that part of the world. This cargo of American coal, the first which ever entered the harbor of Nagasaki, was carried by the British ship Needles, and comprised 6000 tons, consigned to the China and Japan Trading Company. It will be largely sold to American naval vessels and in some cases to the ships of the British navy on that station.

The German military organ, the Militar Wochenblatt, discusses the advisability of the cavalryman discarding one of the two "white" weapons with which he is armed, and summing up the balance of advantage for the retention or otherwise of the sword or lance, thinks that one of two advantages would result, viz., either the troop-horse would have so much less weight to carry, or an additional number of cartridges might be carried, a very desirable advantage in view of the growing importance of fire action to cavalry.

Lord Roberts is laboring under a strange affliction. From the moment he landed in South Africa, the commander-in-chief has been pursued by the autograph hunter, who follows him everywhere, comes with every possible post, does not hesitate to intrude upon him at moments of the utmost significance, and would, but for the determination with which the general combats him, leave him not a moment's rest. Lord Roberts has finally been driven to refuse all requests for his signature.

According to a report of Maj.-Gen. Otis to the War Department, from February 10 to April 29 of this year, there were received at the port of Manila 330,000 bales of Manila hemp. Additional quantities of that fiber were coming in at the latter date as rapidly as coasting vessels could be secured to transport the same. The receipts this year promise to be as large as those of any preceding year. The report characterizes the statement that the insurgent authorities threaten to kill any of the natives found cleaning hemp as being circulated for the purpose of keeping up the prevailing high prices.

There was a great tumult at the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Louisville, Ky., on June 1, over a resolution reciprocating the feeling shown toward the men of the Gray by Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the orator at the recent reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Fredericksburg. Col. J. H. Shepherd protested against the resolution in language fitted to the wildest days of the reconstruction period, and objected to the resolution, but Gen. Gordon squelched the fire-eater by saying of Gen. Sickles: "On the heights of Gettysburg he stood gallantly in front of my lines, and was bullets that sent him to the with a leg off. For me, I am to reciprocate the kindly mess the northern soldier. Wild greeted this declaration. The was put, and it was adopted w roar of assent.

The Austrian army maneuver take place this year in the hood of Jaslo-Krasno, not far fr Russian frontier in Galicia. The be held on a scale hitherto dented in Austria-Hungary. will be no less than 130,000 infan the field, besides 150 squadrons alry, and seventy-two batteri artillery with 300 guns. These are exclusive of supplementary ambulance, army service, and Two armies will be formed, which will carry on a regular paign against each other. It lieved that the heir-presumptive duke Francis Ferdinand, will command of one of the armies Emperor Francis Joseph will the maneuvers.

A board of naval officers h appointed by the Secretary of th to select two lieutenants of th who must be retired under th personnel act to make room promotions under this act. cient number of officers, with ception of these two lieutenant applied for voluntary retireme board is composed of Rear-A John A. Howell, president; Re mirals Silas Casey, John W. Francis J. Higginson and Geor Sumner. The recorder of the Lieutenant-Commander Henry Crea. The board will meet at Navy Department on June 18. Th the first time it has been nec for the department to retire any cers under this section of the p nel act.

NOTE—Articles denoted by a star (*) headline are original with that stand thority, the Army and Navy Journal York.

Lace Curtains Portiers Drapery Fixtures

Fine Furniture Makes Fine Bargains.

We are showing Palmer's celebrated hammocks in profusion of colors and styles

It's Extension Tables

That Are Reduced This Week.

People have learned to look for big bargains out of these weekly sales we are holding—they are never disappointed, they are surprised. The articles are all so good and worthy—furniture of the highest character. It's these weekly efforts that we are making, which place within easy reach of the many, the luxuries of the few.

If you come early tomorrow morning you may choose from

98 Distinct Patterns.

It's a scope so broad, as to quickly meet the requirements of any taste, whether it is Mahogany, Golden Oak or Flemish, you will find

The Price Fully 1/3 Less Than Usual.

And every one is as plain as the paint brush can make it.

$6 Tables Reduced to $4.
They are hard wood, carefully made.

$18 Tables Reduced to $14.
Solid oak, with handsome turned legs.

$50 Tables Reduced to $32.50.
Mahogany, 54-inch top, in colonial patterns.

$9 Tables Reduced to $5.50.
Solid oak, think of that. You ought to ask to see it.

$45 Tables Reduced to $35.
Flemish oak, round, and with claw feet.

Our South Window has an interesting display this week, of four-posted bedroom furniture—it's new—it's worth seeing.

Do we need to tell you to hurry? These prices do it even better than we can.

When you link with them the standard qualities for which the Barker plant has become famous, you have before you the most emphatic bargains that could be offered.

How about office furniture?

You office men with particular notions should see this new line of office desks we are showing this week. They are the embodiment of skill and cleverness, the finest productions of the cabinet maker's art. Prices, too, are eloquently persuasive, but that's another story.

Buffets Iron beds Wardrobes Cradles Sideboards Hallstands Teatables Office desks Folding beds Dressers

BARKER BROS. 420-22-24 So. SPRING ST.
Carpets Oriental rugs Linoleum Matting

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Brings you Health and Happiness.
Why let Weakness balk your life's purpose?
Strong vitality means health.
Stand by nature's laws and live long.

When your vitality is lost you become aged — worn out. Disease is a robber of good looks. It dries up the tissues, wears out the stomach and other organs, brings on irritability and crankiness and destroys animation. Whatever your aim you need vigor to carry it out. When a man not yet forty, feels old, losing his grit, his nerve power, it's time to halt. Weak men, weak women, I can give you back your strength by my grand invention and restorative—Dr. McLaughlin's Belt. See what I have done for these men.:

Vigor Restored.
Bonny Doon, Santa Cruz, Cal., May 5, 1900.
I am pleased to state that I have found your Electric Belt Treatment an admirable invigorant. It has cured my weakness and the relaxed muscles of the back.
A. C. HARRIS.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
Hollister, Cal., May 3, 1900.
Dr. M. A. McLaughlin: I suffered terribly from kidney and bladder derangements. I am now recovering from the pains and getting back my strength. Your Belt has enabled me to reduce the opiates which other doctors had given me for the last three years.
J. M. PICKETT.

My remedy pours into your system the warm, healing force of nature. It is a splendid vitalizer. You needn't suffer another day, for this will cure your rheumatism, kidney trouble or weakness.

Call at once and see my method, or write for my illustrated book, sent free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 129½ W. Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

ESTERNAUX & THIENE
Are resident agents for the NORTH MAN LLOYD S. S. CO., and will tickets to and from any point Office, 101-102 Henne Block.

CLUBS OF WOMEN.

MODJESKA'S PAPER.

The large auditorium of the new club-house in this city was packed to the doors Friday with beautifully-gowned women, members and guests of the Friday Morning Club, who assembled to enjoy the crowning pleasure of the club year, a paper by Mme. Modjeska. In introducing the famous guest, Mrs. Joseph Sartori, president of the club, expressed the great pleasure and satisfaction of its members at the honor accorded them in Mme. Modjeska's appearnce upon their platform. "Of her greatness as an artist and her charm as a woman we are all of us proud," she said, "and we are glad and happy that she has chosen to make her home among us. Two years ago we of the Friday Morning Club had the pleasure of meeting her, but at that time she came among us only as an honored guest. Today she appears in another capacity. For I am proud to tell you that she has consented to become an honorary member of the Friday Morning Club. It is with this title that she appears upon our programme and takes her place upon this platform, and with it, I know, she will take even a larger place in your hearts than she already held."

After the paper the club members and their guests were presented to the speaker in the reception room of the clubhouse, and later luncheon was served in the banquet hall.

Following is Mme. Modjeska's paper, in part, here theme being the character of a notable Frenchwoman:

"Over a year ago literary notices in French papers announced in most flattering terms the appearance of a remarkable biography entitled 'Madame Lavergne: sa vie et son oeuvie, by Joseph Lavergne.'

"The motto of this book, inspired by filial love, supplies the proper key to the soul and life of that eminent woman: 'The only happiness on earth is duty undertaken and fulfilled from love of God.'

"A Christian education, based on the above principle, brought out the innate qualities of the young girl, and prepared her to be the worthy companion of a great religious artist. Claude Lavergne, her husband, discovered a part of the lost secret of medieval glass painting. He found in his wife help and support, companionship and inspiration. Faith was the basis and foundation of his genius. Art was a mission for him, the means of elevating and purifying human hearts.

"'Chi vuol fare cost de Cristo,' repeated the old Italian master, 'con Cristo Deo eser Sempre' (who wishes to represent Christ, must live with Christ) (Fra Angelico.)

"If religious painting has almost disappeared it is because this rule of the medieval artist has been forgotten. But Claude Lavergne followed it faithfully, working assiduously the whole day in his laboratory, and in the evenings studying and preparing the task of the morrow. His wife, ever at his side, supplied him with motives for his inspiration. She either sang to him sweet and elevating compositions of great masters of music, or read to him passages of the Testament or old chronicles containing subjects most adapted to his paintings. Thus they combined their labors to reveal to human eye the hidden splendor of God's works.

"Her instructions to her sons when they entered the army, according to the French law of universal military education, are equally beautiful. Above all she recommends them to armor their souls with Faith and their hearts with cheerful submission to the hardships of the service.

"The multiplicity of tasks, regulations, and orders is in reality very useful. It helps break willfulness, to develop presence of mind and self-control. Probably there never was an order more flippant in appearance than the one given by an old hermit to his pupil. 'Plant this stick in the ground and water it daily until it bears leaves and blossoms.' The pupil obeyed faithfully, although he had to wait three years before the first leaf appeared and the stick began to grow; but in the meantime the young adept became a saint.

"The counsels she gives to her daughters when they enter a new life are equally full of wisdom. Above all, she recommends them to love their new home and to abide in it cheerfully. She says:

"'The pagan home was the wife's prison. The Christian home is her kingdom. And yet how few women in our days deserve the inscription placed on the tomb of a Roman matron "Domum mansit" (she stayed at home)?'

"There sprang from her pen many suggestions, how to love, to respect, to adorn one's home. She reminds us that Martha and Maria received the Savior not in a strange house, but in their own. She objects strongly to the custom of special days for receiving calls, and writes on the subject to her daughter:

"'As for you, my dear, mind that you never close the door of your house. It is better to endure twenty bores than to send away one worthy guest. I do not approve of locked doors, of walled-in, intrenched interiors, of houses which open only at certain determined days and hours; I despise drawing-rooms that are trimmed and masqueraded only for particular occasions; I do not like women who for six days in the week neither wash nor dress, in order to dress up on the seventh, made up and painted like an enchanted princess. A Christian woman ought to be always neat and careful in her attire, always ready to receive any guest sent by Providence.'

"One of the most interesting passages in the biography refers to the Franco-Prussian war and to the terrible episode of the commune. Our heroine never had a thought of shrinking from danger, or flight. One of her friends, on leaving Paris before the siege, explained she was going for the sake of her children. 'And I,' replied the brave woman, 'for my children's sake, remain here.' She repeated frequently: 'There is nothing worse than to jump out of the carriage when the horses run away.' And, when her son was called to the field of battle, concealing her tears and her heart's agony, she told him: 'Duty bids you go; honor bids you go with joy.'

"Never did she display a more even and cheerful disposition than during those dread days, inspiring all who surrounded her with courage and enthusiasm, yet in all the time her soul suffered pangs and torture, for she loved her country next to God. When the Prussian bullets were flying, and bombs were bursting in the neighborhood, she was seen watering quietly her favorite flowers in the garden. She visited hospitals every day, and during the terrible days of anarchy, when priests were persecuted and proscribed, she concealed several of them in her house at the risk of her life. She was everywhere where a helping hand was needed, making of her own children companions in her work of courage and sacrifice.

"Her pen was always guided by the sense of her responsibility, of her mission. Her writings are not for children; they are addressed to all ages. But, as I have mentioned, she never wrote a page which might not have been read by her daughter, the nun. The moral tendency and the high ethic of her sketches and stories were ever enhanced by a wonderful imagination and an exquiste form. She studied the best models to improve her style, and hated the tedious prolixity and the naturalist extravagance of the modern French novelists.

"It would be an endless task to render justice to the marvelous activity of her pen. Although her subjects were selected mostly from remote ages, yet there was in them often a great deal of actuality, of 'apropos.' By means of drawing the attention of the public to historic sites, to old edifices, threatening with decay, she succeeded in preventing the ruin, in bringing about the restoration of many a monument associated with great memories, many a precious gem of the best medieval art.

"Her literary occupations did not transform her daily life, devoted above all to her family feeling and duties. The growing crowd of her grandchildren took most of her time, and did not leave her much leisure for rest; the writing of her tales supplied the recreation. Suffering and disease clouded her last years, but did not affect her freedom of mind nor the freshness of her feelings. She preserved both to the end. 'It is not possible for me to be so cheerful as of yore; too many coffins have passed before me; today, as in the past, I am able to feel and admire the beauty of His works.'

"Almost until the last moment she sweetened the long and painful hours of her illness by writing. Never did a complaint come from her lips. She was used to say: 'I dare not serve God grumbling, like an illpaid housemaid.'

"She died in perfect peace; her death was but the passage to a better life."

SANTA MONICA COTERIE.

The Santa Monica Coterie met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. G. Holborrow at her place on India street, on South Beach, Ocean Park. "Liquid Air" was discussed by Mrs. A. Merriam and others. Among the other women who participated in the programme were Mrs. E. Cassie Miles, Mrs. Fred H. Taft, Mrs. M. D. Feather, Mrs. Dr. Corwin and Mrs. Koster.

MOTHERS' CLUB.

The Mothers' Club of the Sixth-street school met Friday. Mrs. Threlkeld, treasurer of the City Federation of Clubs, was present, and gave a delightful talk on the value of organization, pointing out the fact that only in centered effort is strength. She also compared past with present conditions of schools, to the great interest of all. Miss Alba St. Cyr Bennett sang two beautiful selections.

FORESTRY DIVISION.

ONE MAY BE CREATED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

From information received at the local land office it is believed that the authorities at Washington are contemplating the advisability of creating a forestry division under the Department of the Interior. At present work in the interest of forestry is being carried on under this department, but having no special division for the work results are not always what they should be for the amount of labor entailed.

The division of forestry in the Agricultural Department has been a success, and much has been accomplished in the interest of forestry in general. If the proposed division is created, the various reserves will come under its particular charge, and better results will be looked for.

Local land office authorities are expecting notification of this change, which they have been informed will be made as soon as possible.

THOSE "AWFUL" TELEPHONES.

"No; this is not Garvanza!" and the receiver went back into the hook with a gesture of decided impatience. The telephone system in the schools may be an excellent feature, and the Course of Study Committee may have no occasion to question it, but to at least one young lady it is a thorn in the flesh. This system is formed of eight separate lines on two circuits, and reaches fifty schools, as well as having a connection with the city telephone lines. The exchange is in the Board of Education rooms in the Laughlin building, and is in charge of Miss Grace Kingsley, the stenographer of the board. The bell rings during certain hours about every two minutes, and attention to the system is no great aid to work on a typewriter or to transcribing the minutes of board meetings, amid such questions as, "Won't you please call up my daughter, Dora, at the 'Steenth-street school, and ask her to go up town and bring home two more yards of that lace?" "Now, do tell Tommy to come right home as soon as school is out; papa has got him a new popgun!"

FLORENCE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The graduating exercises of the Florence Grammar School were held in Florence Church Thursday evening. The following are the names of the graduates: Alice Parle, Clarence Hammel, Georgia Ritchie, Ed Cleland, Grace Ahlstrom, Herman Ingils, Edna Wade.

PREMATURELY OLD.

A man ought not to *feel* old, or to *be* old until well up towards the nineties, but now-a-days you don't see many such men. Instead, you hear people no older than 40 or 45 who begin to complain of tired backs and brains, of stomachs giving out, of shattered nerves, of lost energy, of aversion to work. These men have thought more of dollars than of health. They forget that money is almost worthless without health to enjoy it. If men and women will take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, they needn't worry much about old age. The years will go by, but they won't show it. This medicine makes digestion perfect, and changes a disordered stomach into a healthy one that works as Nature intended. It regulates the liver, enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It prevents consumption by curing bronchitis, lingering coughs and bleeding lungs. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol; no false or uncertain stimulus; the power it gives is the power of Nature: deep, genuine and lasting. It does not create a craving for stimulants. In serious cases of sickness, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., will give free advice and counsel to those who write him.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all 'run-down,' nerves and stomach were out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I used six bottles. Since I stopped taking it about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and have been able to work every day. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day, and I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating."

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.

521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

Drunkards Easily Cured.

Miss Mary Roberts Wants Every Lady Reader of this Paper to Know How She Saved Her Brother.

Used an Odorless and Tasteless Remedy in His Food Quickly Curing Him Without His Knowledge.

Trial Package of the Remedy Mailed Free To Show How Easy it Is to Cure Drunkards.

The terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conquerer. Miss Mary Roberts, of 1033 Golden Gate ave., San Francisco, Cal., tells how she saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother or husband from the scourge of drunkennes, she says:—

"Yes, it is true that my brother is now a reformed man. For years he drank only occasionally, but at last he got so bad that to be sober seemed a living death to him. After a spree he would tremble and shake and act as if he were going insane. He would then drink sparingly but in a few days would start off again and I wouldn't see him for a week. I saw a notice in our home paper that there was a remedy called Golden Specific to be given secretly in tea, coffee or soft food and that they would send me a free trial. I wrote for it and gave it to my brother early one morning in a cup of coffee before he had a chance to go out and get a drink. The effect was wonderful and seemed to brace him up. He went out and came back quite sober for him. In the meantime I had sent for a regular treatment of Golden Specific and after using it my brother was a changed man. Day after day, I watched and prayed, and it all seemed too good to be true. His whole manner changed. I said nothing about the remedy I had been giving him secretly and did not talk of his being cured, but I would often tell him how happy I was and what a noble man he was to stop drinking. He, of course knows it all now, but his new life, prosperity, new friends and self-respect have long ago forgiven me for the way in which I saved him from a drunkard's grave. May every mother, sister or daughter learn from my experience is my devout hope, and in thus makng public the story of our private misfortune and subsequent blessings it is my earnest desire that every woman read in my words the way to happiness not only for herself, but for the man who is struggling with the curse of liquor upon him. Dr. Haines who discovered Golden Specific is deserving of woman's homage and I am glad to know that he will send a free trial of the remedy to every woman who writes him.

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2299 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail the remedy to you in a plain envelope and thus you can begin the cure at once. The remedy is odorless and tasteless and you need have no fear of discovery."

Window Shades and Carpets.

Are the initial steps in house furnishing. We sell the best hand made SHADINGS, mounted on

Hartshorn's Self Acting Shade Roller

This is the one wood roller now on the market in which every purchaser can have perfect confidence. They have been severely tested and never found wanting. Give us your order for shades and carpets and we will give you satisfaction in goods and prices.

The working of Shade Roller is easy and never fails to give satisfaction. A full line of bedroom, parlor and office furniture.

I. T. Martin,

531-3-5 S. Spring St.

Rupture

Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY

European Specialist.

642 S. Main Street.

Without operation or injection and no detention from any kind of business with protection, relief and comfort at once, when cured no further use for a truss of any kind.

RUPTURE SUFFERERS—By inclosing a 2-cent stamp I will send you literature that will enable you to find out all the particulars in regard to the hundreds who have been cured by my natural method, before you come to my office, No. 642 S. Main street. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Lady attendant.

Consultation Hours—8:00 to 12:00, 2:00 to 6:00.

Genaro P. Yglesias. Benjamin Perez.

Yglesias & Perez,

SPECIALISTS IN HELMINTHOLOGY,

655 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Tape Worms and all kinds of Parasites of the Human Body.

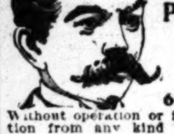
Ocean Wonders.

Shells Ground To Order.

Shell and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.

Winkler's Curios

346 S. Broadway.



BUY STOCK IN THE—

Copper Bullion Mining Co.

$1.00 Non-Assessable Shares 25 Cents.

Mines located in the *Great Dragoon Copper Belt* which is now making Arizona famous in the COPPER WORLD.

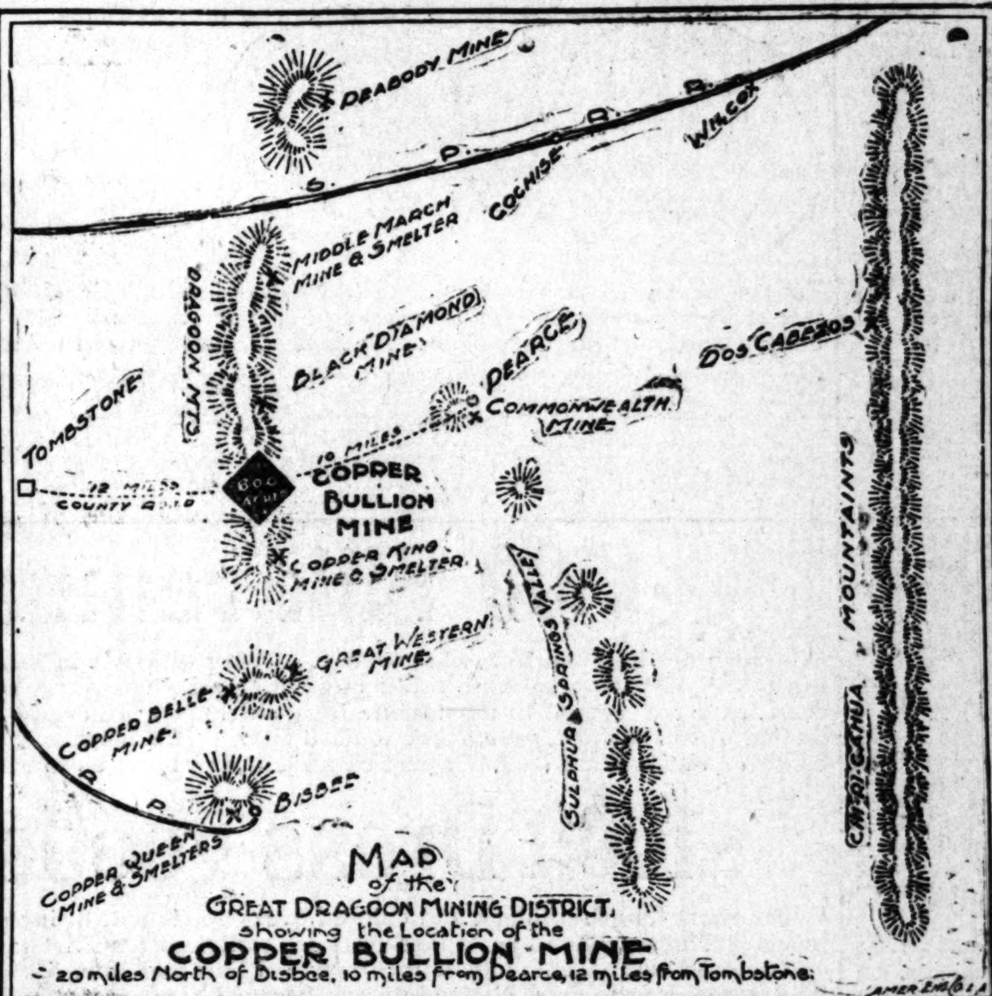
Do not forget who our Directors and Officers are:

Ezra T. Stimson, President.

L. W. Blinn, Vice-President.

Warren Gillelen, Treasurer.

P. H. Clark, Secy & Mgr.



MAP of the GREAT DRAGOON MINING DISTRICT, showing the Location of the COPPER BULLION MINE 20 miles North of Bisbee, 10 miles from Pearce, 12 miles from Tombstone.

A Few Pointers On Copper.

Copper mines live longer and pay larger dividends than any other class of mines. In 1899 14 copper mines in Arizona, Montana and Michigan made over

$40,000,000 Profits.

COPPER DIVIDENDS. The distribution of dividends by metal mining companies in America in the past 5 months ending May 31 amounted to over $16,000,000, of which $10,000,000 OR 61 PER CENT is credited to four COPPER PROPERTIES. Arizona is the 3rd state in the production of copper and is rapidly gaining upon Montana and Michigan and promises to become the largest producer in the United States.

You hold your money from month to month and receive but a small return, probably nothing. Invest with us. Double and quadruple your money besides dividends in the future. Thousands of people today have a competence from the little investment they hold in copper.

This is Your Opportunity. Call at the Office for Prospectus and See Samples of Ore.

Copper Bullion Mining Co.

O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents. 106 South Broadway.

THE LINEN STORE

Another Week of Price Slashing at This Great Pre-Inventory Sale

You may make up your shopping list largely from these specials and save from a third to a half.

The line of shirt waists cut to 25c each is nearly sold out, but to to keep up the interest there we cut all the other lines as follows:

$1.00 and 90c fancy percale waists, at	59c
$1.17 and $1.25 fancy waists at	89c
And a new line just in, bo't to sell at $1.50, go at	$1.19

Extra Special.

A new lot of Outing Flannels just in—meant to be sold at 12½c a yard. See them in our window. They will be on sale at

5c a yd.

BARGAINS IN SHEETING THIS WEEK.

	Regular Price.	This Week
7-4 Lockwood Sheeting	20c	17½c
8-4 Lockwook Sheeting	22½	18c
9-4 Lockwood Sheeting	25c	20c

Try to Match These Prices.

Broken line lace curtains at badly broken prices:

$1.25 Lace Curtains, pair, at	75c
$1.50 Lace Curtains, pair, at	95c
$1.75 Lace Curtains, pair, at	$1.15
$2.00 Lace Curtains, pair, at	$1.25
White or plaid crash skirts worth $1.75, at	$1.19

Gloves.

Two-clasp real Mocha black, brown, tan, gray and mode; our regular $1.25, cut to	89c
Two-clasp Gants de Suede, red, brown, tan, gray and mode; our regular $1.25, cut to	89c
Shoulder length, white and opera Suede, regular $2.50 and $3.00, cut to	$1.24
Small lot Glace and Suede gloves, regular $1.00 and $1.50, cut to	69c
Black Silk Mitts, regular 25c; cut to	19c
Black Silk Gloves, regular 75c, cut to	49c

Laces and Embroideries. See Spring Street Window.

Great Values For Monday.

7½c Torchon Laces at	5c
12½c Torchon Laces at	9c
7½c and 9½c Embroideries at	5½c
25c Embroideries (6 inches) at	12½c

Ladies' Neckwear at the lowest prices ever named by any house.

Pique Stocks worth 25c, at	14c
Pique Stocks, worth 65c, at	39c
Mousseline de Soie Stocks with Jabot, worth $1.50, at	69c

Hosiery Bargains for the Week.

Women's 35c fine lace lisle hose, double heel and toe, fast black, this week, pair	19c
Also 35c ladies' fancy stripe hose at two pairs for	39c

Bath Towels.

18x36 at 7½

Can You Beat It.

Goodenow Sheldon Co

135 So. Spring thro' to 211 W. Second

No goods exchanged or money refunded during this sale.

THE LINEN STORE

New York Dental Parlors,

DR. C. W. SYLVESTER, Prop.

Gold Crowns, $5.00; Bridge Work or Teeth Without Plates, $5.00 per Tooth; Silver Filling, 50c; Cement Filling, 50c; Rubber Plates, $5; Painless Extraction, 50c. All work guaranteed.

We positively have the newest scientific discovery in Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open Sundays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. PHONE BROWN 1816. 221½ S. SPRING ST

Baskets - - Baskets

New importation just received for Commencement Day.

....LARGE ASSORTMENT....

Germain's Big Seed Store, 326-330 South Main St., Adjoining Westminster Hotel.

Washable gloves

The prettiest and most durable washable glove of the season is known as the "washable suede." We have them in white and in mode shades, daintily finished with two clasps and prettily embroidered backs. Every pair will be fully guaranteed. These gloves are sold regularly at $1.00 a pair, but because we buy them direct from the makers, we can sell them at........... **85c**

Summer stationery

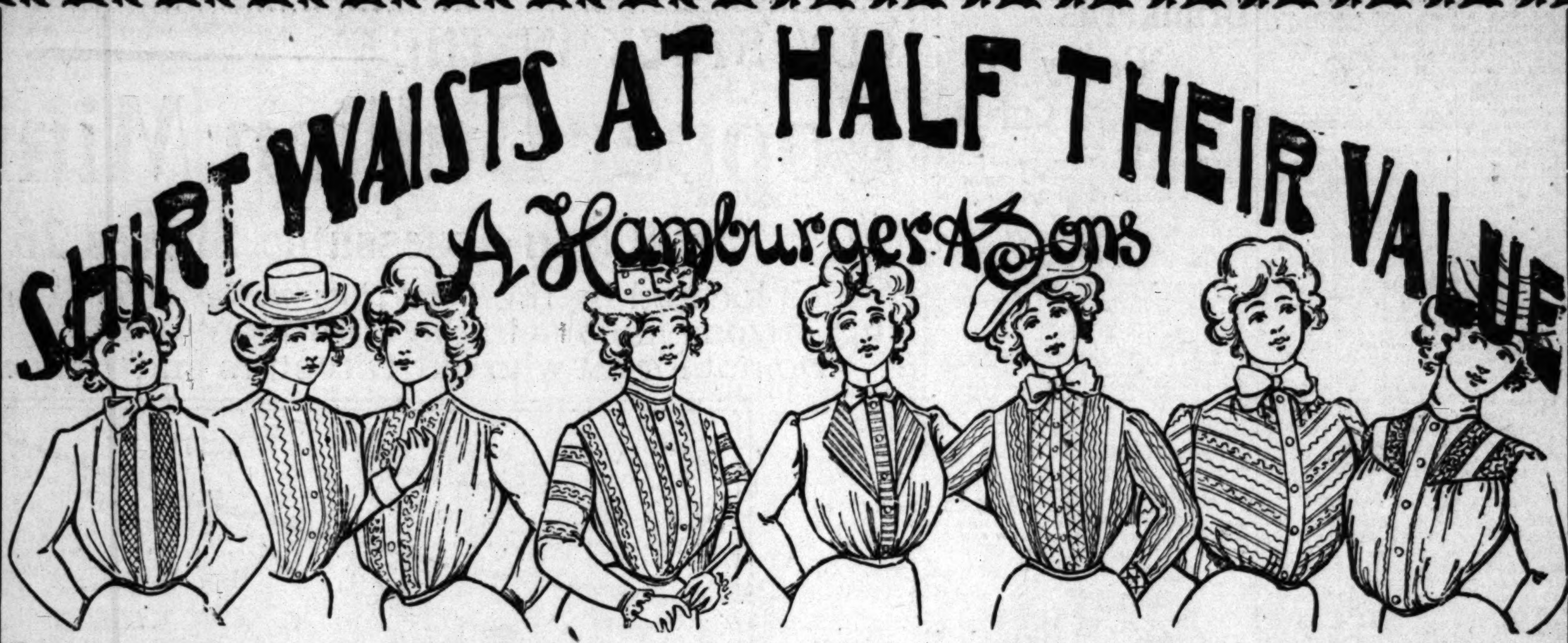
Most appropriate for summer use because the name of this papeterie is "Summer Land." Yet what's in a name? 'Tis the goodness and quantity of this paper which recommends it. Just double the quantity you usually get for the price, 48 sheets and 48 envelopes of heavy, expensive looking cream wove note paper, either plain or ruled. Other stores charge you 25c for no more. Our price is................ **15c**

Sash ribbons

A most remarkable offering of heavy, black, silk moire sash ribbon. These are seven inches wide and all silk. Exactly the same quality sold in other stores at 75c a yard and they are worth it, but these will be on sale while they last at....... **39c**

Take notice

Possibly you have heard the report that we have opened a branch store in another part of the city. This report is untrue. We take this method of assuring our customers that we have no connection with any other store in Los Angeles or elsewhere. Our entire time and energy are spent in the betterment of this business, and we have no interest whatever in any other store.


SHIRT WAISTS AT HALF THEIR VALUE
A. Hamburger & Sons

For the next week or ten days, we will hold a gigantic sale of shirt waists. Every kind and quality will be included. Many of these waists were purchased at half their regular price, and to the lines thus secured we have added hundreds of our own waists. The best selling and most staple waists of the season. Choice from these at the following prices:

Item	Price
Fancy colored percale shirt waists which sell regularly at 50c each, made with yoke back, standing collar, straight cuffs and finished with pearl buttons. Sale price.	25c
Colored percale shirt waist in a large assortment of patterns, made with round lace stripe yoke, both back and front, and standing collars, regular 75c qualities; sale price	39c
Extra heavy percale shirt waists made from sea island cotton, also black and white lawn waists which we have been selling at 90c but which are really worth $1.00; sale price	59c
Fine dimity, white lawn, colored percale and madras shirt waists in the season's most elegant style worth from $1.50 to $2.50; sale price	95c
Fine French percale waists, Anderson's gingham waists, and white lawn waists, all made in the very latest style. Worth $2.25 and $2.50; sale price	$1.50
Pure white lawn waists, hemstitched and embroidered down the fronts. Perfect beauties. All worth $2.50 and $2.75; sale price	$1.75
A large variety of white lawn, colored dimity, French batiste and madras waists with soft or laundered cuffs; worth from $3 to $4; sale price	$1.95
White lawn waists with allover tucks, trimmed with embroidery insertion, either soft or straight cuffs; regular price $3; sale price	$2.50
White lawn waists with allover embroidered front or with lace trimmed front; regular $3.50 to $4.00 waists; sale price	$2.98
Some very fine waists which sell regularly at from $6.00 to $7.50, made with allover lace or embroidered front, French backs and dress sleeves; sale price	$4.95

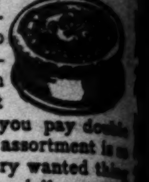
1500 Silk remnants at half price.

We mean nothing short of what we say. Every remnant in this lot is marked at exactly half its original price. The tremendous selling of the past two months has left us with an unusually large quantity of short lengths. There are plenty of lengths for waists, petticoats, cape and jacket linings, trimmings, skirts and full dresses. Among the silk will be found staple black silks, fancy hemstitched, corded, plisse striped, taffeta and foulard silks. The lengths range from 1 to 15 yards. The sale begins tomorrow morning and will continue until all are sold, but past experiences prompt us to warn you against delay. Come early—come often.

1000 Dress goods remnants at half.

Every short length of black and colored dress goods will be included in this sale, and they are all marked at exactly half their original prices. The lengths in most instances are sufficient for skirts and full dresses. Among the goods will be found black crepons, black and colored serges, cheviots, homespuns, brilliantines, venetians, Henrietta cloths, broadcloths, golf cloths, plaid back suitings, etc. The goods are the most choice in stock because of the fact that first sellers are always prettiest and are first reduced to remnants. Choice at one-half price Monday and while they last.

Toilet requisites



The summer heat demands a plentiful supply of the cooling, luxurious toilet articles. 'Tis best to get a supply before starting on an outing trip. At summer resorts you pay double our prices. Our assortment is so complete that every wanted thing can be found. Especially needful is a jar of Anita Cream and a jar of Hyacinth Cream. The former is 40c and the latter.......... **25c**

Flags and bunting

We are headquarters for decorating materials, every size of flags from an infantisimal cambric one to large all wool bunting flags. Then too, there are silk flags in all the most-wanted sizes. Buntings are here in all sorts of combinations of red, white and blue, also, in plain solid colors.

Women's neckwear

An endless variety of the most beautiful stock collars worth from $1.25 to $1.75. Will be sold Monday at half price. Among them will be found every conceivable style made of chiffon, silk and velvet. Choice of the entire lot.............. **95c**

Peanut scotchies

A new candy which is deliciously wholesome. There is a slight flavor of butterscotch about it. And in appearance it looks something like buttercups. Filled with peanut paste. Candy which is sold about town for 40c. On sale in our candy department; pound for.... **20c**

Silver knives

A most extraordinary offer. Sterling silver plated knives which have become slightly tarnished will be sold at about half price, and in addition we will give you a 15c witchkloth, which removes the tarnish. The knives are worth $1.10 for a set of six. You can have a set of six and a witchkloth for.................... **59c**

Trimmed millinery specials.

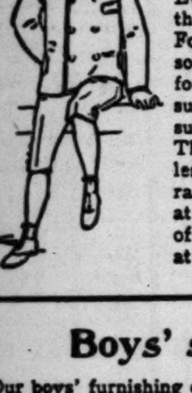
This week we offer hats at $1.95 and $5.00 which are worth twice or three times the sale price. Among the $1.95 hats are many shapes which alone sold at $1.50. To these shapes we have added from $1.50 to $3.00 worth of trimmings, but we will sell the entire hat for $1.95. The hats at $5.00 include the handsomest trimmings and the newest shapes in our stock and are worth from $10.00 to $15.00 each. This is our method of disposing of our immense whole sale stock of trimmings. We have made these two prices so that we can use up every particle of trimming material in our wholesale department. The styles includes the very newest shapes. In fact, the hats are every one recent products of our work room. Dainty, summery and above all, cheaply priced. Choice from the immense assortment at two prices, $5.00 and.................................... **$1.95**

Women's summer footwear.

The popularity of the short skirt has prompted us to put a shoe on the market which is not only artistic in shape, but has an artistic top trimming. The shoe which is plain around the top, looks rather severe from under a short skirt, but with the added top trimming, the shortness of the skirt is less noticeable. They are described below together with other typical summer shoes.

Item	Price
For golf or outing wear, we have an excellent quality of brown kibo kid shoes made with welt extension soles. These shoes are 9 inches high and sell at	$3.00
Our 15-inch bike boot is made of brown vici kid, is very neat and comfortable. Extensively used for cycling, mountain climbing and beach wear. Price	$3.50
Our 10-inch shoes are made of brown kibo kid and have the new broad toes. The most perfect shoe for the links	$3.00
Black kid golfing or walking boots with patent leather toes and top trimmings. These are the shoes mentioned in the introduction. They are very artistic. Price	$4.50

Boys' $3.50 to $7.00 Suits, $2.45.



Hundreds of these suits were sold last week, but there are still hundreds to be sold. We bought the entire surplus stock of Miller Bros. & Levy at our own price. There are no better makers of boys' suits in New York City than are they. Every suit is excellently tailored and is made of the most substantial cloths known.

For large boys, up to 16 years of age, there are some especially good double breasted suits, and for small boys of from 3 to 9 years, there is a superb assortment of sailor, middy and reefer suits. Beautifully trimmed and nobbily cut. There is not a suit in the entire assortment worth less than $3.50, and from that the regular prices range up to $7.00, but the majority were priced at $4.00 and $5.00. Choice of the entire collection at............................ **$2.45**

Boys' summer wearables.

Our boys' furnishing department is complete in every sense of the word. In it you can find everything that boys wear, except shoes, which are on the First Floor.

Item	Price
Straw sailor hats in new and popular shapes, made of heavy jumbo, Milan and Canton braids; sizes 6¼ to 7 at $1, 75c, 50c and	25c
Blouse waists made of fine, heavy white lawn with pique and all-over embroidery collars and cuffs, sizes 3 to 9 years; prices, $3.00, $2.00, $1.50 and	$1.00
Boys' laundered percale shirts made with extra detached cuffs; these come in the very newest and most popular patterns for boys of 12 to 14 years; well made and perfect fit	50c
Knee pants made of all wool cassimeres, union cheviots, tweeds, etc.; some have double seats and knees, all are made with patent elastic waist bands, light and dark colors, sizes 4 to 16 years; 50c values for	25c

Usefuls for the beach

This big store contains everything useful or enjoyable for beach dwellers. We can only hint at a few of the things, but you can rest assured that whatever your want may be, it can be satisfied here. The prices quoted below are more than ordinarily attractive. We invite inspection and examination. If we can not give better values for the prices asked than other stores, we have no right or excuse for being the greatest store in Southern California.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS.

Item	Price
Men's fast black cotton trunks in all sizes, good substantial qualities at	50c
Fast black two piece cotton bathing suits, form fitting and extra well made at	$1.00
Derby ribbed woolen bathing suits in two pieces, fast black with white trimmings, best you ever saw, for $2 and	$2.50
All wool, non-shrinkable two piece bathing suits in blue and black with white trimmings at	$3.50

WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS.

Item	Price
All wool, navy blue bathing suits, trimmed with white braid at	$2.25
Black alpaca bathing suits with fancy front, reveres and large collar, trimmed with red duck and braided with white	$3.75
Fine black alpaca bathing suits with fancy fronts and large collars, trimmed with red duck and black braid	$5.00
Black alpaca bathing suits in fancy styles profusely trimmed with white and colors, beautiful and durable	$6.50

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BATHING SUITS.

Item	Price
All wool suits of navy blue flannel trimmed with white braid. Sizes two to six years at	$1.25
Children's and misses' suits made of all wool navy blue flannel, and elaborately braided. Sizes four to sixteen years for	$2.00

BOYS' BATHING SUITS.

Item	Price
One piece bathing suits of fast black heavy knit cotton with full finished seams. Sizes six to thirteen years	50c
Boys' one piece bathing suits of fast black heavy knit wool with red or white trimmings. Sizes six to fifteen years at	$1.25
Boy's two piece jersey knit bathing suits in navy blue and black with red or white stripes. Sizes six to fifteen years at	$1.75

CAPS, STOCKINGS, ETC.

Bathing stockings with canvas shoes 35c.
Canvas shoes with cork soles 50c.
Pure gum bathing caps at 25c.
Fancy caps with rubber linings 35c.
"The Diver" air tight rubber caps 50c.
Bandana caps in red and navy 50c.

BATH TOWELS.

Item	Price
Heavy brown Turkish towels 19 by 40 inches in size, a splendid durable quality, the largest and best for	10c
Extra heavy large honey comb towels, very absorbent and 21 by 52 inches in size; special for	12½c

BATH MATS.

Item	Price
Heavy durable bath mats in a variety of colors, the best we have ever shown for the price	$1.00

TABLE DAMASK.

Item	Price
25 pieces of Turkey red table damask, full width and fast colors; at	25c

TABLE SETS.

Item	Price
Linen damask table sets with blue or red borders and fringed all around. 2¼ yards in length, the usual width and a dozen napkins to match. Complete set for	$2.00

DINNER WARE.

Item	Price
If you do not mind having a dinner set with cups and saucers of one pattern, plates of another and vegetable dishes of another, here is a bargain. We have made up complete sets from among our broken sets of dinner ware. In each set there are 53 pieces and the patterns and colorings are all similar. If they were all matched, the price would be from $7.00 to $9.00 but because they are not matched, the price is	$4.10

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Every conceiveable style of kitchen utensil will be found in our household department on the third floor. We recommend amethyst enameled ware. It is triple cooled and most durable. Prices are much lower than for the ordinary gray ware. For instance:

Tea pots for 24c.
Coffee pots for 29c.
Tea kettles for 41c.
10 quart water pails for 59c.
3 quart sauce pans for 20c

LAMPS FOR THE BEACH.

Item	Price
Plain glass lamps in handy carrying size, complete with chimney, burner and wick for	25c
No. 2 fancy reading lamps beautifully decorated and having shade to match, complete for	98c
Fancy parlor lamps, complete with globe, entirely decorated with raised figures and color designs at	$1.25
Parlor lamps in a variety of decoration with either globes or shades. Very handsome lamps for	$2.00

OIL STOVES.

Item	Price
The most desirable of all oil cooking stoves are the "brightest and best." There is no danger in handling and they are absolutely safe. Every one is thoroughly tested and they burn a blue flame. They come in different sizes priced at $13.75 and	$9.78

One burner oil stoves for 50c.
Two burner oil stoves for 87c.
Three burner oil stoves for $1.49.

FOR CURTAINS.

Item	Price
Nottingham curtains 2¼ yards long by 36 inches wide. Either white or ecru. Pretty novelty style	25c
Regular $1.00 quality of lace curtains, 3 yards by 42 inches, in handsome floral designs and scalloped edges, for	59c
$2.00 quality of lace curtains in a large variety of patterns. 3½x1½ yards in size	98c
Curtain scrim 36 inches wide in closely woven stripes, alternating with open work stripes; at	8⅓c
Colonial curtain Swiss in a full variety of patterns. All in striped effects. 36 inches wide at	10c

WINDOW SHADES.

Item	Price
Regular 40c to 60c window shades in odd colors. Only a few of a kind, but enough for an ordinary beach cottage. Regular sizes. Mounted on the best spring rollers	25c

TABLE OIL CLOTH.

Item	Price
A 45 inch width of oil cloth came to us at about half price. It is worth 20c a yard, but while it lasts you can choose between plain white or colored patterns, at	10c

STRAW MATTING.

Item	Price
Fine China matting of regular width with pretty colored figures. It is reversible and of an extra good quality for the price	15c

STAND COVERS.

Item	Price
Pretty stand covers for use at the beach. 30 inches square made of embroidered art denim and finished with fringe. They are laundered and come in assorted colors. Good 50c covers for	25c

BEACH CUSHIONS.

Item	Price
Cretonne covered cushions filled with cotton, size, 18 inches square. Suitable for use on the sand. 25c cushions for	19c
Some cotton filled porch cushions 18 inches square, prettily covered and ruffled, are selling at	50c

BEACH BLANKETS.

Item	Price
White cotton fleeced blankets with pretty colored borders and bound ends. A light summer blanket. Each.	29c
Some pretty Oriental blankets in 10 quarter size. Suitable for use indoors or out. Each	59c

CARPET RUGS.

Item	Price
Just the thing for beach carpets. 9 feet by 7½ feet in size. Woven in pretty brussels patterns with the ends fringed. An 18-inch border extends all around. Special at	$2.95

HAMMOCKS.

Item	Price
Woven hammocks with fringed sides, pillow valance and spreader with 37x74 inch bed, prettily colored; for	$1.00
An extra strong woven hammock in rich colored stripes complete with pillow and spreader; for	$1.65
Full color, closely woven hammock with pillow, spreader and deep valance; self-adjusting	$3.00

CAMP STOOLS.

Item	Price
We have some very strongly made camp stools with durable canvas seats which are selling at	25c

LUNCH BASKETS.

Item	Price
We sell well made splint lunch baskets with strong handles for 15c and	10c
Telescope baskets made of the best Japanese straw; at all prices, from $1.25 down to	25c

Four-foot all leather straps for 15c.
Five-foot leather straps for 20c.

SAND PLAYTHINGS.

Item	Price
Embossed tin sand pails with shovels at 10c and	5c
Sand prints and moulds in sets at all prices from $1.00 down to	10c

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS,

Item	Price
A large assortment of children's 35c parasols will be on sale this week at	25c

Plain colored sheer fabrics.

We show every tint in plain organdy, lawn and batiste. Nothing is prettier for a dainty summer dress than a plain colored sheer fabric trimmed with dainty white lace or embroidery. Then add a touch of white tucking for the yoke and the costume is ideal. Our line of sheer cotton material includes every popular cloth. The colors are heliotrope, nile, emerald, black, white, cream, purple, new blue. lavender, light blue, pink, tan, cerise, red, lemon, straw, etc.

The prices are 6¼c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c.

Mousseline de soie in solid shades of cream, pink, lavender, red, cerise; also black, at 50c a yard.

Laces for dainty sheer fabrics.

This is the greatest lace season known for years. All plain colored fabrics are profusely trimmed with laces and allovers. We are showing the most comprehensive line imaginable. Among the wash laces are plenty of new things in Normandy and Italian valenciennes, mechlin, and other weaves with allovers to match. They come in beautiful serpentine and festoon designs, in all widths and at all prices ranging from 50c up to $1.50 a yard.

Also a large assortment of straight edged insertions in all widths and at all prices ranging from 8 1-2c to $1.00 a yard.

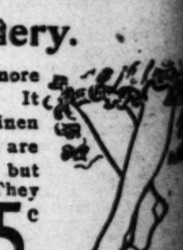
Lace allovers in 18, 20 and 22 inch widths in over one hundred different patterns ranging in prices from 25c a yard up to $7.50.

Royal regent corsets.

It is impossible to have a modern gown fitted over an ancient corset. The shapes have changed during the last three months. Low busts, straight fronts, and long waists are now proper. The Royal Regent Corsets of today are strictly up to date. We show them in all grades, both in summer materials and in the regular twilled goods. No corsets are better, and no corsets are more fully guaranteed.

Item	Price
Royal Regent Corsets in three lengths, suitable for all figures; drab, black and white	$1.00
Royal Regent Gored Corsets, made of a fine quality of sateen in drab and black. Handsomely trimmed with lace and baby ribbon	$1.50
Royal Regent Summer Corsets, undoubtedly the best of their kind. Strongly made and most durable. The material is imported. They fit beautifully and are perfectly finished	$1.00
Royal Regent Summer Corsets made of imported netting, Venus back, 5 hook clasp, and trimmed with the best French lace. They come in white only	$1.50
Royal Regent Gored Corsets for medium waists, low bust and short over the hips. They are extra heavily boned and are most durable	$2.
Royal Regent Gored Corsets, made of fine imported sateen. The acme of corset perfection. Superb in fit and appearance; at	$3.

Linen heel hosiery.



Women who wear these hose will never more complain of having to darn their stockings. It is most remarkable that no one thought of linen for heels until recently. These stockings are made of the finest Egyptian cotton yarn, but the heels and soles are spliced with linen. They are fast black and of the regular 50c quality. To introduce them, we will sell them at 3 pairs for $1.00, single pair **35c**

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

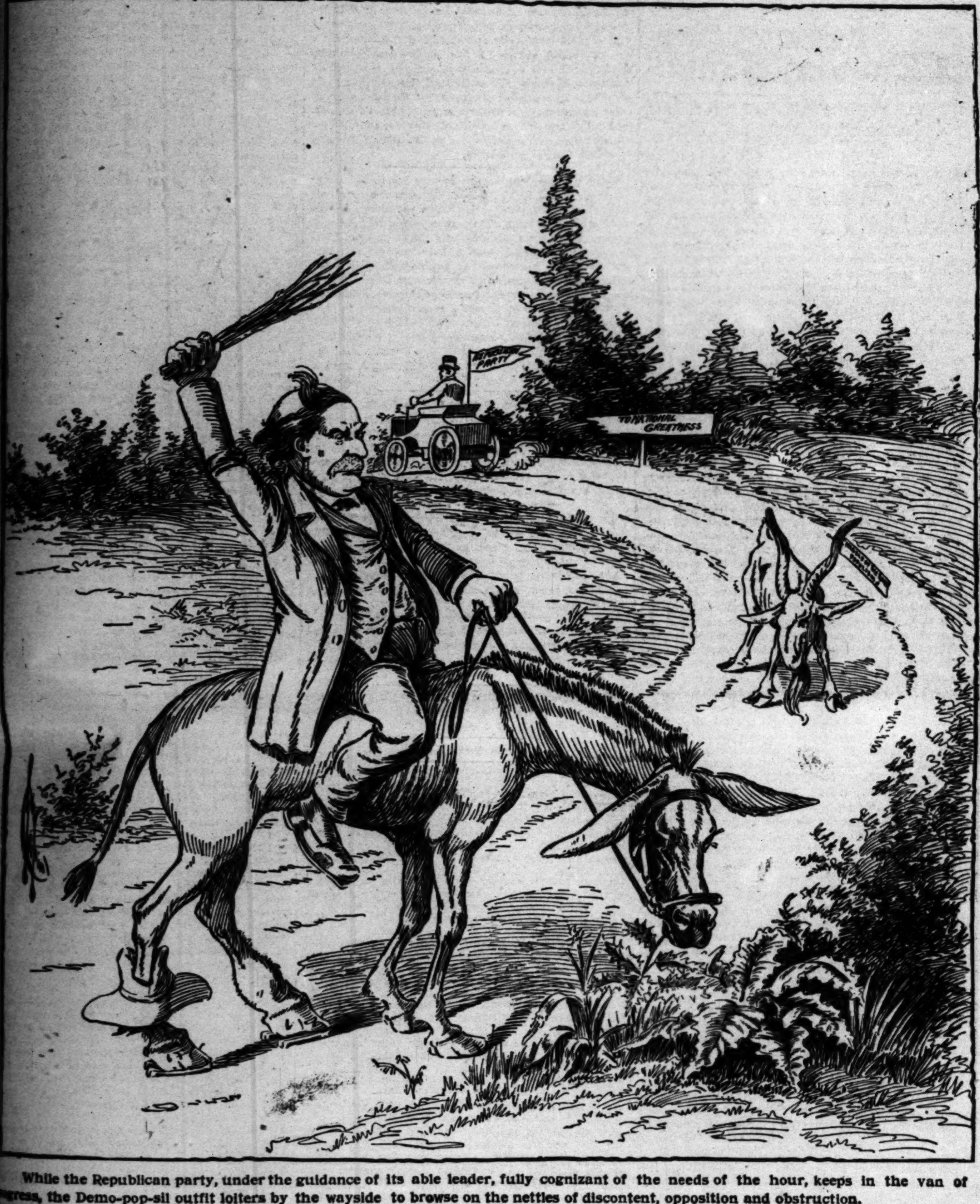
Los Angeles Sunday Times

OMPLETE
PAGES

JUNE 24, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR.... $2.50
SINGLE COPY.... 5 CENTS

IT NEVER COULD "KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION."



While the Republican party, under the guidance of its able leader, fully cognizant of the needs of the hour, keeps in the van of gress, the Demo-pop-sil outfit loiters by the wayside to browse on the nettles of discontent, opposition and obstruction.

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, though only in its third year, is an established success. It is complete in itself, being served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter, with numerous original illustrations. Among the articles are topics possessing a strong Californian color and a piquant Southwestern flavor; Historical, Descriptive and Personal Sketches; Frank G. Carpenter's incomparable letters; Sou' by Sou'west; the Development of the Slope; Current Literature; Religious Thought; Timely Editorials; Scientific and Solid Subjects; Care of the Human Body. Romance, Fiction, Poetry, Art; Anecdote and Humor; Noted Men and Women; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Adventure; Stories of the Firing Line; Animal Stories; Fresh Pen Pictures, and a wide range of other fresh, popular up-to-date subjects of keen human interest.

Being complete in themselves, the weekly issues may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy, $2.50 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

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A NEW CHARITY.

NOT so very many years since, a New York man, with an inventive brain and a gift for money-making, conceived a novel idea. He knew that, on holidays, the tastes of the city's toilers were about equally divided between local places of entertainment and the delights of fresh country air and growing green things, with the balance largely in favor of the fresh air and scenery during the summer months. He knew that, during these months, the longing to escape from the vitiated atmosphere of the crowded streets took many thousands upon long ferry rides, and that the desire for a sight and smell of the trees and flowers drew immense throngs of those who could not afford a trip to the real country, to the parks of the city. It occurred to him, therefore, that, if he could combine the pleasures of country and city, even in a very limited and imperfect way, offering entertainment, fresh air and flowers all together and without the cost of car fare, he might make a big thing out of it. Thus originated the roof gardens of our large eastern cities.

The scheme, if primarily a commercial one, was too good to escape the eye of the philanthropists. They marked it for their own, and determined to put it into operation as speedily as funds would permit. Down on the East Side, at that time, the tiny, sand-paved back yard of the College Settlement building, absolutely barren of vegetation, was a little heaven to hundreds of small children, used only to the gutters of dirty streets as playgrounds, and if all who wanted to get in to use it had been allowed in at one time, there would not have been standing room for the crowd. So they were let in by relays. And as the hour for the entrance of a new relay approached, the appointed ones, flanked and rear-guarded by a crowd of envious friends, who came drawn by the impulse of a hopeless, but irresistible, longing, began to crowd about the door of the building, covering the steps, reaching across the sidewalk and trailing off into the roadway in a happy, expectant, squabbling mass that attracted attention several blocks away. To those interested in these waifs of the streets, the roof idea appealed with especial force. They determined to utilize it in devising a playground. The College Settlement now has such a playground, open, according to an exchange, not only to children, but to the entire neighborhood. The Friendly Settlement building, the Educational Alliance and St. Bartholomew's parish-house likewise have roof playgrounds. At this last place, both flowers and vegetables are cultivated by the children in little plots of earth allotted to them, while the Friendly Settlement has swings, and the Educational Alliance handball and basketball courts, with other games. Plants are a prominent feature of all the playgrounds, and animal pets have been introduced into some.

The idea has even been taken up by the New York schools, and six down-town schoolhouses have brick-paved roof playgrounds, inclosed with a high wall and covered with a wire netting, where all the recreation of the summer schools is taken and many of the classes are held. The children playing here are at all times under quite supervision, and thus a wholesome training in manners and morals is unostentatiously administered, even during the hours of play. The effect is said to be very salutary.

The roof-playground idea certainly has an abundance of advantages to recommend it, and deserves a wide application. Not only in the large cities of the East, but in all places of such size as to contain congested districts where gardens can no longer exist, and the only playground is the gutter, the plan might be carried out with profit. Even in some of the cities of this Coast, where the schoolhouses are complaining of lack of playground room, because no provision was made, in the beginning, for the growth of the school and building up of the property around it, the difficulty might be in some measure obviated by this means. The inclosed space of a roof playground affords particular facilities for oversight of children during play hours, and the isolation of the ground from the trespass of marauders makes it possible to cultivate botanical specimens and keep insects and other animal life without fear of molestation. A large aquarium might bring within reach of the teacher of nature study numerous forms of marine life otherwise unobtainable, and lend to the work of her pupils a living interest not to be imparted by books or mounted specimens. Vegetable and animal specimens are not easily cultivated in the ordinary school or under ordinary city conditions. Most of them will not thrive well in rooms, even where space can be accorded them, and in gardens they are in constant danger of destruction by hoodlums. For the purpose of nature study, at least, the roof-garden idea might, then, well be recommended to schools in any part of the country. Under our warm southern sun, there would doubtless be need of a shade of some sort, but that difficulty has been met by awnings in New York, where the summer sun is quite as hot as here.

During the past week old Brown University was made richer by donations amounting to over $1,000,000; the preceding week, Chancellor Day of Syracuse University announced to the board of trustees of that already great, though comparatively young, institution, that a college of mechanical engineering, equipped and endowed so as to assure its maintenance on a high plane of efficiency, would soon be added to the university through the beneficence of a man of wealth; and only a few weeks ago donations amounting to over $3,000,000 were made by two wealthy citizens of St. Louis to Washington University, located in that city. These are fair illustrations of the noble purposes which actuate many of the men of wealth of this country. Such acts are more than benevolent; they are patriotic, for the education of the people lies at the foundation of a republican form of government.

The automobile, which a few months ago caused everybody to stop and look at it, and was chased by a throng of bicyclists whenever it appeared on the streets in this city, now passes along almost unnoticed—except when it knocks an ordinary wagon down and climbs over it. There is no doubt the horseless carriage is to become a very general method of locomotion. It has, indeed, already become such in the eastern cities, where it is no longer a toy, but is used for practical business purposes. The cost of these vehicles is at present a serious obstacle to their more general use. This will, however, undoubtedly be much reduced within a few years. The prices of bicycles have been cut to about one-half what they formerly cost, and we may reasonably expect an equal reduction in the cost of automobiles.

The establishment of "Squirrel Inn" in the heart of the Bowery in New York, where a good, clean, well-cooked meal may be had for 10 cents, and where a good reading-room, with daily papers and magazines, is available, is another example of good work on the part of benevolent-minded men and women. This is a kind of Christianity that is practical and effective.

One of the most assuring facts bearing on the future of the Philippines is the statement made by Gen. E. S. Otis that the demand for schools on the American plan among the Filipinos is insatiable, and that these natives are exceedingly quick to learn. The infusion of American ideas through the avenue of the schoolhouse will serve to solve the "Philippine problem."

The Republicans can elect McKinley and Roosevelt without either kowtowing or surrendering to Aguinaldo, Atkinson or the walking delegate with the itching palm and the horny jaw.

The condition of affairs in St. Louis the last few weeks is convincing evidence that political-machine oil will not calm the wild waters of a malevolent mob.

William and Theodore, here's looking at you! Salute!

IN THE PARK.

I see the golden sunlight falling full upon the leaves,
Where the breeze in softest whispers its sweetest cadence
weaves,
And th' happy flies are buzzing on their rainbow-colored
wings,
And from the swaying tree top the joyous robin sings.

The waters ripple brightly on the lake's blue bosom fair,
And the butterflies are floating like blossoms through the air,
And e'en the shadows dancing upon the emerald sod,
Sway lightly as if their footsteps with living joy were shod.

The palms lift up their branches like fair banners to the sun,
And the spider's silver threads he is weaving one by one,
And the blossoms smile and brighten the blessed sun-filled air,
And shed a wealth of fragrance about me everywhere.

I sit and dream and wonder at the beauty round me spread,
On th' bosom of the gladsome earth and cloudless skies
o'erhead,
And feel that not so very far is Heav'n away from me,
For th' glory of God's goodness is in ev'rything I see.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

June 19, 1900.

[Denver Post:] What our colleges need is not a larger endowment and more showy equipment so much as a revival of the true university spirit. Learning should be imparted and acquired for learning's sake. The purpose of a university should be to produce men, not money-making machines. To accomplish this great wealth is not needed by a college—only the desire to develop a high standard of citizenship. Some of the poorest colleges have produced the highest type of men—the greatest citizens.

OFF AGAIN, ON AGAIN

COMMENCEMENT TIME MUSINGS O
HUMORIST-PHILOSOPHER.

By Robert J. Burdette.

Commencement Time.

"THE Finals are over," writes the Boy at
ford, "everything is lovely, and we are all
good." So all over this broad land the same
is going up from all the schools in all the towns—"
are over." And after "finals?" Nothing but "Com
ment." All over but the shouting. Everything
the glory. All that made life, brought to a
finish. All the daily routine ended; the books
the old authority set aside forever; the old room
tied, the old haunts abandoned; the old compan
severed; the old haunts forsaken; the old duties
ignored; the peremptory signals of bells that but
spoke with the authority of angels, things to
the old world at an end, the "finals" over, and
the next thing after the last—"Commencement."

Well; that's about the humor of it. Once in a
a man or woman has an opportunity—a God given
to create a new heaven and a new earth. To
homestead, with a river running through it,
land on the south of it, and splendid wheat land
north bank; a stone quarry in the northwest
in the southeast quarter; a gravel pit under the
good bar sand in the river bed, and a gravel
from the quarry. And there is enough fall
for a smart man to work out a good water power
that certainly is a "commencement." A man
more than a living out of that. That's his capital,
his chance. When the boy or girl leaves school
life, that is what there is to begin on. All farms
lie exactly alike. There is a little difference in
and the drainage, and there is the difference in
and longitude, but take it by and large the oppor
and the advantages are about even. There is
difference in the farms—the infinite wisdom that
the old planet distributed the possibilities in
equally. All the difference is in the farmer.
just about as different as two things can be
same race.

Starved in a Bakery.

Now, I have known a man who for nineteen or
years of his life, with a lot of friends to help
been looking for just such a location, and had
ing the business, and had been all that time
material and stock, to sit right down on just
and go right to work the very first thing and
death. And, of course, after such a mistake
didn't make much difference to the rest of the
the man did next. Nobody takes any interest
player who has just struck out, and walked
over to the player's bench. He's out of it.
who went to Chicago when there were only
there. He doesn't go to Chicago at all now,
30 cents to get there, and he can't raise the fare.
see what a preëmption he had when he went
time. He had the river, the wood lot, the
and the grass land, and the wheat field. And
in the midst of it all, and didn't do a thing
himself clear out of it. You would think that
couldn't help striking twelve the first time
chance as that. Alas, for the man who struck
has to strike all the way around the dial before
come to 12 again. And most men run down at
not many get past 11:45 the second time.

Now, that man, when he made his first locati
Providence had been mighty unkind and unj
What he wanted, when he came out of sch
homestead with the forest, the wheat land, th
sand bar, river, stone quarry and coal mine
Providence had cast him adrift—had mired him
less bog; a morass without a shore, a swamp
bottom—not a stick of timber nor a pebble big
throw at a dog on the whole preëmption. There
ing to do in such a bog but to starve to death
ashore somehow or other. And he wallowed out
and got ashore at Dadd's Prairie, or some other
which you never heard. And when he got ashore
looked back, some other men had taken up the
which he had abandoned, and had divided it into
lots, and were fighting for it by inch values, because
was so costly that no man could buy it by the foot.
ber, and grain, and stone, iron, steel and gold—if there
anything on earth that they didn't find in Cook co
must have been buried under the North Pole. But
were hundreds of men whom Providence located there,
couldn't find a quarry or an iron mountain on the
But they were right there all the time. All farms
alike to the man who can make things do what he
them to do.

Yoking the Horse with the Cow.

There are men who fail on these choice locations
cause with the best material and the best plant
everything the wrong way. The man uses his forest
for fuel, because it is convenient and cheap, wh
trees are worth ten and twenty times as much for
But because a sawmill does not grow on a bush
eyes he never thinks of that. No man ever lived
not at one time in his life behold a burning bush—
plant whose fresh and tender greenery was not
but rather made stronger and brighter with life by
folding flame. But only now and again does a Mo
aside to behold the wonder. The other man goes
his sheep, and he will herd sheep to the end of his
life of day labor. But Moses will lead men.
men who will always do things the easy way,
is a little trouble to change to the best way, which
ways the easiest. There are men who spend

in school, and come out into the world and take the position the university diploma entitles them to, when they have been on the farm ten years you doubt if they ever got beyond the primary grades in all their school days. And that isn't the fault of the college at all. It is the fault of the man. You say he would have been a better man without the college. No, indeed; the college was that man's salvation. If he hadn't been in school all his life he would have died in infancy, that kind of a man, from sheer ignorance of knowing how to keep alive. The other day I picked up a Wisconsin paper and read a poem credited to "John G. Saxe, in the Pittsburgh Dispatch." Dear old Saxe! everybody knows his poem on "The Census Taker." "Got any boys? the marshal said, to the lady from over the Rhine," and it is about thirty or thirty-five years old, I reckon—Saxe has been in heaven for about a quarter of a century But here is a young journalist, who probably never heard of John G. Saxe in his life, crediting his old poems to an esteemed contemporary. And you can't help wondering if the youth is a product of a "school of journalism," or if he is a college man or if he has grown up into journalism in the old-fashioned way. I tried to find out, but they suspected ulterior motives in the editorial rooms, and declined to give me the information. So you'll have to guess it out to suit your own theory. One thing, it is a fault not peculiar to the newspaper, for the great magazines have been caught napping, in much the same fashion. But as Saxe's old poem reappears regularly as the census itself, one could hardly expect to see a bright, alert, up-to-date newspaper credit it as a poem of today. But even the profession whose faults and mistakes are all public, sometimes has a plowboy who runs crooked furrows. The plant is all right; it's all in the way it's worked.

Always Better Farther On.

But sometimes the man fails on his farm, because he can't stay on it long enough to raise a crop. He casts longing and envious eyes on his neighbor's possessions. You know the type of man. When he goes a-fishing, he always stands on one side of the creek and fishes on the other. When he finds the log, he coons over to the farther side, and fishes back on the other side he just left. He never fishes from a boat, because then he can get to any place in the creek, and that would just about kill him. There is such a thing as "a divine discontent," but that isn't what ails this man at all. He isn't so much discontented with what he has, as he is covetous of what he hasn't. For the soul of him, he can't tell one side of the creek from the other; he just wants to fish from the other. He can't point out one item of difference between his farm and his neighbor's, only he wants his neighbor's farm. It is something born in the man. You have observed it in children. Occasionally you will see a child who will drop his own apple in a second to grab for his neighbor's, and the minute he gets it, he will drop that and try to get his own back again. I have known boys at school who were forever trading, but who invariably wanted to "trade back" again the next day. Now, that man fails to find the coal mine, wood lot and stone quarry on his own farm, because he is all the time straining his eyes to discover the gold mine on his neighbor's. He never keeps his eyes on his own work, and the result is that his work is never well done. It is an evil thing to look for the motes in our brother's eye; I am not sure but it is a most unprofitable thing to neglect our own good by looking for hidden riches on our neighbor's property. Ten years from now, the successful men and women in the world will be the boys and girls who come out of school this month, settle down on their own preëmption, and begin to develop the coal mine and quarry as though the existence of the universe depended upon the weekly output from their own resources. And the failures will have had a dozen situations in half a dozen States, and will be complaining that they never had any chances, whereas they will have had more than the other fellows—the one that was legitimately theirs, and the ones they took without consulting Providence. When Providence wants a man to change his location, its intimations to that effect are very unmistakable. And the man will find the mine and quarry on the new farm, just the same; a little differently located, maybe, but they will be there, and he will soon see the indications, and go to work, handy as a bee that has been shipped from Hymettus to Pasadena, that goes to work in a flower garden or a wild cañon the day it comes off the train. The robins on the lawn at "Sunnycrest" are the same ones, I sometimes think, that I used to see on the lawn at "Robinsnest," 3000 miles to the east. They find the summers about seven months longer out here, but the whistle is just as cheery as it used to be in blustering March and bleak December.

Permit Me to Digress.

And what should cause the digression just at this page? Well, as I had occasion to remark a few lines ago, when Providence indicates a new paragraph, the indentation is so distinct that the wayfaring man, though a mugwump, need not err therein. Thus far this letter spun along without interruption. Then it came bedtime, and I put away my manuscript, shut up the typewriter, told the porter to make up—or rather make down, Section six, and we went to sleep in the star train of this United States—consequently in all the world—the very aristocrat of trains—the Pennsylvania Limited, with G. T. Ege in charge, who fits the train as a diamond fits a coronet. A train of heavy, splendidly-built sleepers, a train solid as steel, luxuriously equipped, perfectly managed, on one of the best railways in the world—I always feel safer on the Pennsylvania Limited than I do on the ground floor of the only fireproof hotel in America. Four o'clock in a pleasant June morning, with the daylight beginning to creep in through the curtained windows, the train speeding across the State of Ohio, right on time and with the flight of a bird—a sudden series of successive crashes—harsh and grinding—the car careens, lurches, leaps with fearful bounds along the ties, the trucks grinding and grating, steel rails snapping—it careens a little more, crashes ahead with a fearful noise of splintering timbers—a coupling breaks, and our car, standing between the double tracks, on the shattered ties of a steel bridge, stands over Beaver Creek, not far from Latonia, O. The rest of the train has broken away from us and gone bumping and crashing over the ties, tearing the rails from their places, carrying some of them along, mixed with the wreckage of broken trucks, but all crossing the bridge in safety, though the guard rails on either side were wrenched and broken. Melville E. Stone comes down the aisle of the tilted car to see if his friends are safe. Then next we hear the voice of our porter calling out to his passengers, "You can't get out of the car—and its only 4 o'clock—you might as well go to sleep again!" This is soldierly and reassuring. But, somehow, nobody seems to feel very drowsy. We learn that no one on our car is hurt, and there is a rapidity of toileting not often equaled outside the dressing-rooms of the theater. Nevertheless, when we meet outside the wrecked cars, everybody is fully dressed.

A Splendid Wreck.

The daisy "Limited!" Not one truck is on the rails. The most magnificent wreck that could be strewn over the rails—a chaos of green and gold. Every car has left the track, and they are tossed about here and there at every angle. The lightest car in the train—the mail car, after being roughly dragged across the bridge, was torn from its place in the train and hurled down an embankment sixty feet high, rolling over and over, and finally resting on its top, down in a corn field. Two postal clerks were in the car. They had finished their long night's work, "tied out" all their mail, put out the lamps, and gone to bed. A great piece of good luck, that, for the 13th of June. Had the lamps been burning, the chances are the two men had been burned to death in the car. One of the clerks was badly hurt. His back was wrenched and sprained. He lay inert as a dead man when they carried him on a stretcher to the baggage car of the relief train. He was the only man injured, in all that wrecked train.

The mischief was caused by a broken wheel under the tender. It flew into three pieces. All of that truck, and another one, went on across the bridge, tearing things as they went, and then went careering down the embankment into a field. The tender picked up a rail, which pierced it through from end to end, like a great steel arrow, carried it about three hundred yards after it crossed the bridge, when the engine finally broke away from the tender. The engine never left the track, and it ran on uninjured to Latonia, to carry the news of the disaster. The wrecked tender broke away from the mail car as soon as that car and three sleepers had been dragged across the bridge. There was a gap of nearly three hundred yards between the tender, lying on its side, and the rest of the train.

The baggage car was nearly overturned, and the veteran baggageman, standing on the tilted floor of his little kingdom, assuring the passengers that all their property in his charge was uninjured, fell into a pleasant reminiscent strain.

"It is just twenty-eight years ago," he said, "that I went over this bank, in just this place. That time the whole train went into the ditch, and there were twenty-five people, trainmen and passengers, who didn't get out of the wreck."

"It was on a Sunday morning," said a farmer who had left his plow and come over to see this wreck, "and I was lying on that hillside watching the train go by, and saw it leave the track and go piling into the ditch. That was an awful wreck."

The Mail Car.

And the two veterans fell into grewsome reminiscences that, in view of what had just happened on the fatal anniversary, were not pleasant narrative, and the audience slowly dispersed, sauntering up and down the littered tracks, wondering and thankful. The more we saw, the deeper grew our gratitude. The entire wreck was strung out on a bridge over the Beaver, and a high embankment, wide enough for the double track. And although every car had been thrown from the rails, only one, the light mail car, had been thrown from the embankment, crowded and forced out of its place in the train by the vastly heavier cars behind it—just one of the perils in which work the heroic soldiers of duty who make the railway mail service the perfection of excellence that it is. But this is one of the things we do not think about, when a postal card, blurringly misdirected in pencil, comes to us a day late, because it followed its blundering misdirection before some "mind reading" postal clerk furnished the brains for the writer and sent it where it was intended to go. If the average man would take one long trip, clear through, in a postal car in the busy season, he would fell impelled, when he got out at the terminal station, to organize a "Society for the Discouragement of Writing Letters." For the thousands of packages handled and the few mistakes made would appall him. And this post-office that is speeding across the country thirty-five and forty-five miles an hour, gives its servants no time to ponder over the curiosities of epistolary literature; the mail for the next station, which is a junction with half a dozen connections, must be all ready, wrapped, addressed and pouched when the station is reached, and it is coming down the track to meet the train faster than some men can think. Many years ago I ran in a mail car between Peoria and Logansport. That was in the old "route agent days"—I think there was but one postal car in Illinois, and that was on the Illinois Central—when the mail was one end of a combination car that housed the baggage and express also. The fast time on the thunderbolt roads was twenty-five miles an hour. And on "weekly days," when the Northwestern Bumblejohn, The People's Absquatulator, The Ripon Buzz-saw, and other palladiums of the people's liberties sent out their valuable sheets, I have taken a hurried and terrified glance out of my car window, and saw the whole town of El Paso sweeping down the tracks to meet us, like a cyclone, an easy thousand miles a minute. And I am sure that a lenient government will forgive me when I now confess, what the Illinois Central clerks long ago knew to their sorrow, and what the awe-inspiring "special agent" more than suspected, as I gathered from his admonitory letters, that I hastily dumped what mail I hadn't reached, into the biggest pouch I had left, labeled it "Illinois Central South," and let it go at that. When my conscience reproached me, I calmed it by saying, "There are three fellows on that car with nothing else to do but sort mail; let them serve their country, then!" Everything went, in those days. But it's different, now.

Handled with Care.

One thing we did note with surprise. We saw great iron rods and braces and springs of steel twisted like cords and snapped like matches, floors cf the cars torn from their fastenings and forced out of place, but I saw but one broken window in all the wreck. And when, sitting up in the disordered berth, I raised the window, although there wasn't a whole truck under the car, and it was leaning far over on one side, down between the tracks on the bridge, the window came up as easily as though we were riding on an even keel. You see, how strongly and how accurately these palace cars are constructed; you have to tear one to pieces before you can make a door or window "jam" or settle. So much for honest work, which is the best preaching on earth. When a man's work will stand the test of collision and wreck, he can look at his calloused hands and thank God that he has been appointed to the noblest ministry in life—the work of skillful hands and honest heart. Whenever again I take hold of a window in a house, that has never been so much as shaken by wind or earthquake, and start the eyes out of my head, and break my back, trying to make it move a hair's breadth in the grooves which were made for it to slide in, I will not make any remarks such as are usually uttered on such occasions, but I will think silently—oh, so very silently—of the windows and doors in the wrecked cars of the "Limited."

And the porters went to work with the steady discipline of the railroader, and made up the berths in the tilted, leaning, battered cars; swept and dusted and made them look as homelike as wrecked cars could be made to look. Among the passengers we met Mr. Major, the author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and we strolled off to a farmhouse for breakfast. In an hour or two the wrecking trains arrived and began the work of clearing the tracks and bringing order out of chaos. What a "science" it is, this saving the wreckage of a wrecked train or a human life. That foreman leaped from his train as it was checked by the fallen tender; a glance showed him what to do; a half-dozen words of command, and a file of men with block and jacks were jumping from the cars and running after him, like skirmishers on the double quick, and before the straggling passengers could hurry up to see how it was done, the tender was righted, turned over again, and pushed out of the way, but left in a handy place for picking up, and the wrecking train had crept close up to the baggage car and begun to straighten it out They did everything so quickly, so easily, in exactly such an "only right way" that we had an idea that maybe they would take us to Pittsburgh on our own cars. But the foreman said they only did work, the best they knew how; they didn't perform miracles. He gave one glance at the littered bridge, and turned to one of his men with a simple, "Isn't there a piece of great luck?" And it certainly was.

"On Again, Gone Again."

By and by the relief train backed down from Latonia, and we climbed into day coaches and rattled along to Pittsburgh, where a train of sleepers was waiting for us. And then the "Pennsylvania" showed us where it keeps its reserve running time when it wants to pick up a few minutes that have been shaken out of the schedule somewhere along the line—132 miles in 155 minutes we made, and then slowed up at Harrisburg to wait for the shadow of the train to catch up. So we came into Philadelphia only three hours late, and got to Bryn Mawr to find the two boys waiting for us, about as anxious as boys can be when they make a dutiful effort to appear properly anxious, and sorry down to the very bottom of their genuinely disappointed souls that adverse and relentless fate had shut them out of an adventure they would have appreciated more heartily, enjoyed more keenly, and for which they had been a hundredfold more grateful than the old folk. They congratulated us, of course, but mutteringly declared that they would yet get even with us, from which we infer that they half believe we did it on purpose.

But how about "sticking to one's original location?" Oh, well; you are as unreasonable as the boys if you think I intentionlly chnged the topic of this letter. Providence did that. And, beside, I found the wood lot and the stone quarry on the new farm, didn't I? I didn't let the wreck spoil my letter, did I? I got my page out of it, just the same? Well, that's all I ask you to do.

SOLITUDE.

I know a wood nymph brooklet,
Where lilies bend and gleam
Their sliver-whitened chalice
Above the shimmering stream.
The sunlight glances through the trees;
Bright spots with shadows play,
And darting rainbows tint the air
Throughout the long-drawn day.
No echoing footstep sound is heard;
No thoughts the human senses greet;
A calmness, born of solitude,
A stillness—savage, weird and sweet.
Only the distant calling of some bird,
Commingling with the murmuring brook,
Or faintly falling leaf or twig
Transgress the sacred stillness of the nook.

ELIZABETH T. MILLS.

LITERAL.

[Washington Star:] "Yes," said the young woman, "I find books in the running brooks." "Well," said Farmer Corntossel, "them summer boarders littered the place up terrible with them trashy novels last year. Me an' [illegible] done the best we could to burn 'em all in the cook stove, but they do seem to keep turnin' up."

The Boxers and Other Fighting Forces in China.

"RIGHTEOUS HARMONY FISTS."

ORIGINATED IN A REFORM MOVEMENT BY EDUCATED CHINESE.

By a Special Contributor.

THE "Boxers," the society known in China as "I Ho Chuan" (Righteous Harmony Fists) is a thoroughly anti-foreign society, and grew out of the internal troubles of the empire rising from a desire on the part of a few well-educated Chinese to institute a series of reforms. The Empress Dowager opposed these reforms, and correctly traced them to the foreign influence and education received by the scholar, Kang-Yu-Wei, a Chinaman from the southern provinces. About two years ago this intelligent, scheming man went to Peking, and obtained sufficient influence over the Emperor to gain his consent to a series of reforms in the matter of taxation, political economy, education, and even a change in some established customs; and although he had received his idea of reform and progress from the foreigners, he nevertheless sanctioned the idea of expelling the intruders, as soon as everything that could be gained from their presence was attained.

The common hatred of all foreigners was not a sufficient tie between the Emperor, his adviser, Kang-Yu-Wei, and the bigoted Empress Dowager, and there was trouble when she perceived that this reform had been set in motion without so much as an audience with her upon the subject. She is a remarkable and able woman, and at once emerged from her apparent seclusion, and accused the young monarch of having ignored her age, and the Chinese custom of consulting the elders of the imperial family. The vacillating, weak Emperor confessed his lack of respect, and for this she punished him. For two years she has kept him a prisoner in his own palace, deprived of power, without being deposed. Kang-Yu-Wei escaped to Japan; but the audacious, cruel woman executed six of his associates, and then formed a new government, surrounding herself with retrogressive, antiforign officials, who have assiduously opposed missionaries, merchants, traders and all foreign influence in the Flowery Kingdom.

Supported by the Empress.

In support of this government the Boxers have arisen, ready to defend the antiforeign sentiment. The Empress Dowager has declared them "patriots drilling for national defense," and "honest country people," and, while she has not dared openly to authorize the Boxers as a military society, her course of support has been so manifest that there can be no mistaking the fact that the Boxers have the imperial sympathy. It is surprising that they have not received arms from the government; but fight principally with swords, spears, pikes and a miscellaneous collection of weapons, with but very few guns.

Since the conquest of China by the Manchus, 250 years ago, the Celestial empire has cultivated the arts of peace, and, therefore, the art of war has retrograded, until it has become an unknown factor in military economics. The Chinese are so far behind the world in the art of destruction that their arms are largely bows and arrows, swords, spears, pikes, gingals, and only a few guns, while their defenses are walls defended by modern guns only in Peking and at a few ports and larger cities.

Their few encounters, in recent years, with other nations have not humbled their pride, nor opened their eyes to the necessity of self-defense or protection against foreign encroachments.

Li Hung Chang and Tseng-Kwo-Fan were about the only Chinese who saw what the war with Japan should have taught the empire, that their defenses were worthless, and that their navy was a useless burden. They still maintain haughty contempt for foreigners' military habiliments and tactics, and are ignorant of strategical maneuvers and of the methods of modern warfare.

The Army of China.

The army of China, as understood and considered in that country, numbers 1,000,000 men. It is composed of Tartars and Chinese, and is nominally divided into four classes—the Drilled army, the Eight Banners, the Green Standard and the Volunteers. Of this vast body of men there are less than 100,000 armed with guns. Li Hung Chang's drilled or regular soldiers are armed with Lee rifles, and number about sixty thousand men. They are stationed mostly in Peking.

The lack of discipline, irregular and contemptible pay, together with the custom of corporal punishment for officers and men alike, make it impossible for the Chinese army to be more than a rabble, a band of rioters; with no idea of patriotism and still less bravery. They are cruel, relentless looters; and as an army cannot command the respect of other nations.

The Eight Banners, or Tartar force, is formed into divisions, distinguished by the color of their respective flags, the yellow or imperial color, being the highest. Next are the white, red and blue banners. The other four standards are formed by one of these flags, bordered by another color. All yellow flags have the imperial dragon worked in the center. A green flag is used exclusively by what is known as the Chinese contingent.

Each division of the Eight Banners is composed of Manchus, Mongols and Chinese, who form each a kusai, thus forming twenty-four kusais, of 10,000 men each, making a standing army of 240,000 men. They are supposed to be the descendants of the army who conquered China 250 years ago, and who came from Manchuria and Mongolia, and were reënforced by the Chinese who disagreed with the Ming dynasty, then in power.

Three Millions of Pensioners.

The present reigning family are Manchu, and the army that accompanied them into power received pensions, which continue today, making a pay list of over three million men, many of whom have never heard of war, but simply receive a pension because their ancestors were Manchurian soldiers. It is believed that many of these pensioners are Boxers, and were inspired to become such that the mass of Chinamen might be kept in their present state of subjection to the ruling dynasty.

The Tartars, the real fighting men of the Chinese army, are composed of horse and foot; some of them have been drilled after the European fashion, and are armed with guns and musketry; while some in the northern and distant parts of the empire are still armed only with swords, and bows and arrows, with some few percussion guns. The garrisons in the principal cities have more modern guns, and have received some instruction in the arts of war. The Tartar receives a taöle per month, or about 10 cents per day, with an allowance of rice; while the Chinese, or militia corps, receive only one-half that money and no rice, but are allowed to engage in commercial times of peace.

The "Tigers of War."

There is also a difference in their dress and ments. The Tartars, or Tigers of War, are dressed low, the imperial color, with stripes of black tion of a tiger's skin. The cap is made of split and has ears attached to it, that look not unlike of His Satanic Majesty. A bamboo shield, with a head painted on it, completes the fantastic Tartar officer in full uniform, as he appears on of review or parade, is a matter of no small wonder to the stranger. A high, polished helmet, ing in a crest of gold, and a tuft of colored hair eight inches above the cap; a robe of purple or richly adorned with gilt buttons, and reaching to the which are encased in black satin boots, constitute a tume of picturesqueness and inconvenience. The ments of war are in keeping with the uniform. The dles of the swords, the horns of the bows, and the of the matchlocks, all of which are sometimes ter with gems and precious metals.

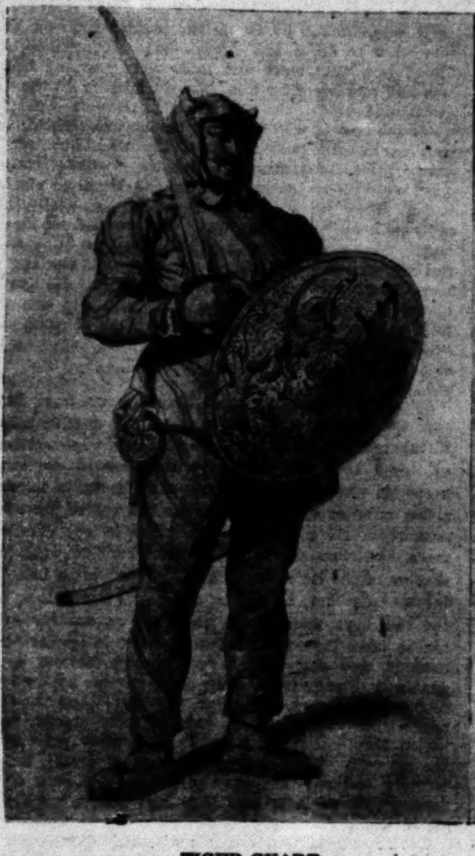
The Tartar's bow, the weapon associated with and history from time immemorial, is made of elastic encased in horn, and has a string of strongly-twisted thread. The arrows are straight, and have a short spear of steel. A bow is tested by the weight bend it, and in China a good stout bow draws from to ninety pounds. They are shot in a peculiar The string is placed behind an agate ring upon the of the right hand. The thumb is bent, and held by the index finger until the string is drawn the length of the left arm, when the finger releases thumb and string, and the arrow is shot with curacy than any other in the world. The archer's or uniform, is another wonder.

The Town Garrisons.

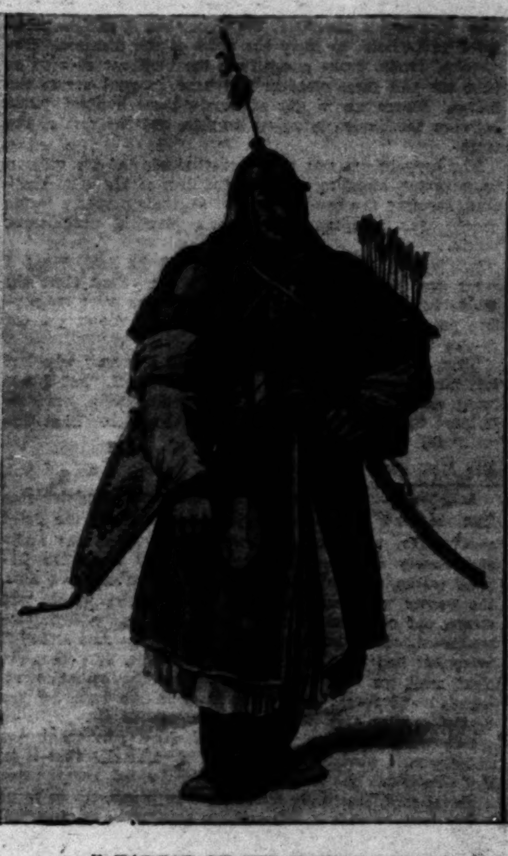
Each town has a garrison of soldiers under a who is independent of the officers outside the walls town. He is called Tsoung-Koun, which is highest tary post in China, and has two adjutants, called tung, under his command—one commands the right the army and the other the left wing. The general head of a tiger embroidered on his uniform, and he a peacock's feather with three eyes. He has great and frequently acts independently of the civic

The bodyguard of the Emperor is composed of and should they be found wanting in fidelity would be that of the Janissaries of Constantinople Mamelukes of Cairo—extinction.

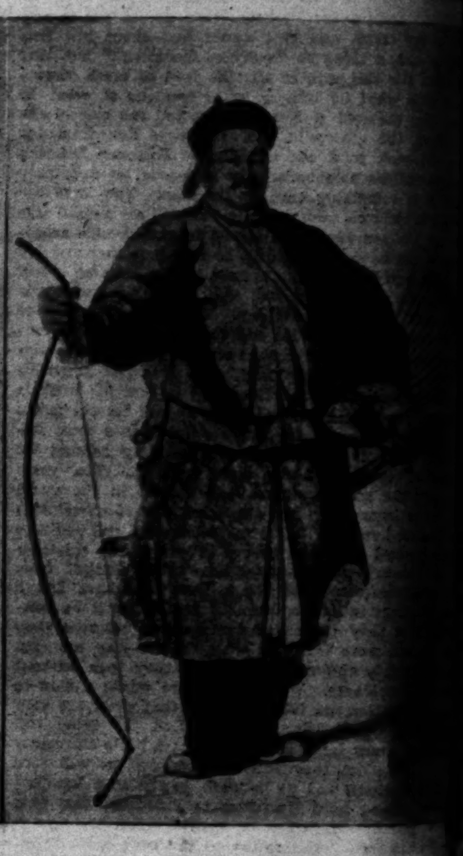
There is an annual review of the Tartar soldiers Court of the Three Halls, in the Palace of Peking curs at the beginning of the new year, and is held Emperor in person. He is seated on a throne, by his ministers, and along the terrace in front of tended colonnades are arranged the officers of the while before them pass the defenders of the yellow ard. The columns are brilliant with color, for every man has set in a socket at his back a silk flag, which flutters in the breeze. There are other banners terns and palanquins and dragons to wave to the band as it plays the most startling music on wind ments, made in the shapes of birds and fishes, and dragons, besides real lutes and clarionets. The



TIGER GUARD.



A TARTAR OF THE CHINESE ARMY.



CHINESE ARCHER.

a most gorgeous affair, and is of interminable duration.

The Chinese soldier enrolled under the green standard is of little military importance other than that of an ordinary policeman. He is clothed the same as any other inhabitant, with the exception of a tunic, in some parts of the empire, and in other a jacket, with the word "brave" stitched upon the back and "valor" upon the front. In times of war they receive helmets of iron, wadded cuirasses and shields of bamboo wickerwork

China's Military Colonies

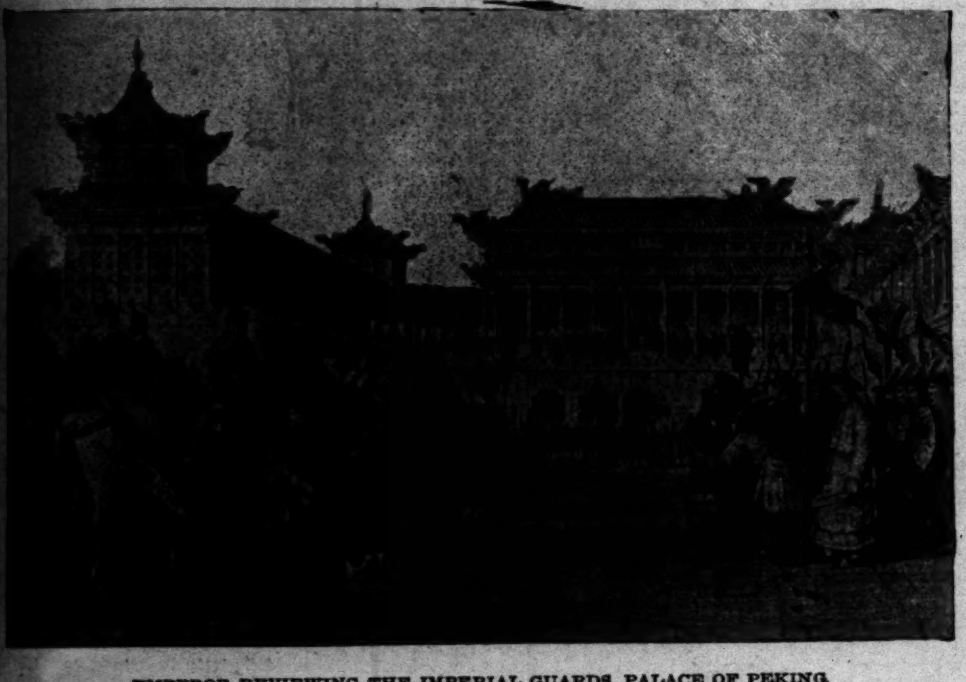
Military colonies resembling those of ancient Rome were established in China by Chi-Hoang-Ti, when he was building the Great Wall of China, in 211 B.C., and they proved so successful that they have been continued ever since. The colonies are a part of the imperial domain. When established every officer and man, from the general down, receives a plot of ground from the government, which he cultivates at his own expense, and appropriates the proceeds to the support of his family, and also toward defraying the expenses of the military station. A colonist may not dispose of his ground nor bequeath it; but at his death the Emperor turns it over to another soldier. This system of planting soldiers upon uncultivated land remains in favor. The arms are bows and swords, and they have stated periods for discipline. They are proficient in archery, but under such conditions, are necessarily undrilled, untrained soldiers. They number near 600,000 men. Aside from the three divisions of the army already mentioned, there is the Volunteer corps. They are Chinese from different provinces banded together to assist the hereditary and professional soldier in times of need. They are unpaid, undrilled men, who will fight, like all other volunteers, in proportion to the interest they take in the cause of the war. They will vary in number, but it is safe to say that the Chinese solicit enrollment.

The Chinese navy is divided into two squadrons, the Northern and the Southern fleet, each acting totally independent of the other. This sometimes causes complications and inconvenience, as was evinced during the Japanese war; when a ship belonging to the Southern fleet was at Che-Foo when the Japanese captured the fort. The ship asked to retire in good order, as it "just happened" to be there. The forts of Che-Foo, Shan-tung and Taku are the stations for the Northern fleet, while Shang-hai and Foo-Chow were the stations for the Southern fleet before its destruction by the Japanese, and now it is doubtful whether they need a station in that vicinity. A few years ago the Chinese were proud of their navy; but this is changed now. They have no first, second or third-class battleships. Of coast-defense ships, they have six; but no armored cruisers or first-class cruisers. There are twenty-three second-class cruisers and thirty-nine gunboats. They can boast of four torpedo-boat destroyers and thirteen first-class torpedo boats, also fourteen second and third class. Three dispatch boats and four auxiliaries complete the Chinese navy.

The complement of guns for this fleet is 756, of which [illegible] are heavy guns and the remainder are secondary and machine guns.

HARRY FORBES.

[Copyright, 1900, by Harry Forbes.]



EMPEROR REVIEWING THE IMPERIAL GUARDS, PALACE OF PEKING.

THE BABY'S AMUSEMENTS.

[Marianna Wheeler in Harper's Bazar:] One would not expect an infant of a few weeks or months to walk and talk, or to be physically as well developed as a child of several years. Why, then, should we expect the brain, the most delicate and sensitive organ in the whole body, to develop so much faster than any other member? It is neither right nor safe to force it. It is far better to allow the baby to take his amusement and mental development into his own hands, at least for a while; he will not go beyond his powers of endurance; he will be moderate, and the progress will be slow and sure. Very little amusement outside of his own resources will suffice for him at first; for instance, taking the baby on your lap for a while, or giving him a peep out of the window, taking him into another room, and, when old enough to go out, the daily airing, are all means enough for his amusement, and as much as the feeble brain will endure.

FEDERATING AUSTRALIA

THE CREATION OF A NEW AND GREAT COMMONWEALTH.

BY JAMES BRYCE, M.P.,
Author of "The American Commonwealth."

AT ANY other time than the present, an event so remarkable as the creation of a new federal commonwealth, embracing all the Australian colonies and covering the whole of the Australian continent, would have excited the keenest interest in England and drawn some attention even from the nations of continental Europe. In America, also, it would probably have made, but for the South African war and the approach of a Presidential election, a greater impression on the public mind than it would appear to have done, for there is much in the circumstances attending the formation of an Australian federation and the enactment of an Australian constitution to recall the eventful years in which the Federal Constitution of the United States was drafted by the Philadelphia Convention and adopted by the peoples of the thirteen original States.

There are in Australia six self-governing colonies, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania, this last-lying in a separate island, but so near the Australian continent as to be practically a part of it. Until 1885, all these six were distinct communities, having no political connection with one another except that which arose from their being all parts of the dominions of the British Crown, just as before the American revolutionary war the thirteen colonies were distinct self-governing entities. In 1885 the Imperial Parliament, at the instance of some of the colonies, passed an act which authorized the establishment of a body called the Federal Council of Australia, to which any colony that pleased might send two delegates. The powers of this council for common legislation were, however, very limited. Some colonies, including New South Wales, the oldest and largest, refused to join, and latterly only four colonies have been represented in it. Its inefficiency being pretty generally admitted, a movement was started for the creation of a much closer confederation, and in 1891 a convention was held at Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

Proceeded Slowly.

This body, after long and animated debates, produced a "Draft Bill to Constitute the Commonwealth of Australia," an elaborate instrument of government, in which elements drawn from the English constitution were skillfully combined with others suggested by the Constitution of the United States. It was soon seen, however, that public opinion was not yet quite ripe. Many of the politicians did not see much to be gained; and the masses of the people were not sufficiently interested to make the politicians proceed with the matter. Nothing followed for some years. But the minds of the more thoughtful citizens had been stirred. Discussion gradually grew; leagues to advocate federation were formed; the popular impulse so necessary in democracies was at last found; and in 1895 the Prime Ministers of five of the six colonies met in conference and pledged themselves to carry through their respective legislatures bills for the appointment of delegates to a new convention, which should prepare a federal constitution and for the submission of this constitution, when finally settled, to a popular vote or "referendum" in each colony. This has been done. The new constitution was drafted in 1897-98; and has, subsequently, after some modifications in detail, been rectified by popular vote in all the six colonies, except Western Australia. That colony, the youngest and least populous, has within the last few years given its adhesion, and will enter as an original member; so that the whole Australian continent and Tasmania are now included in the coming commonwealth.

An Obstruction Met.

To call this commonwealth into existence it became necessary to invoke the authority of the Imperial Parliament at home, not only because it retains the legal power of legislating for every part of the British empire, and so was the most convenient organ for establishing this new community by one stroke, but also because the separate governments of the several governments since they had been created by acts of the British Parliament, could not be brought into their new subordinate position except by an imperial statute.

When the time arrived for bringing into the Imperial Parliament the bill which was to enact the federal constitution, a difficulty arose which ought to have been foreseen, but which was in fact either not foreseen or not sufficiently appreciated. The Australians expected Parliament to enact the instrument exactly as it had been submitted to and approved by the popular vote in the colonies. They had, however, embodied in it a provision declaring that no appeals should in future be carried to the British Privy Council from the high court of the Australian commonwealth (to be established by the constitution) upon questions involving the interpretation of the constitution of the commonwealth, or of the constitutions of the several States (heretofore colonies,) except in case where "the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions, other than the commonwealth or a State, are involved."

This provision was strongly objected to by the British government, and after long discussion with the delegates whom the colonies had sent home to look after the passing of the bill, they announced that they must strike it out and when they brought the bill into the House of Commons, it did not contain the obnoxious section restricting the right of appeal. The delegates had fought stoutly for their measure in its original shape (though one of them latterly separated himself from his colleagues, and fell in with the government view,) and opinion in England was much divided, most people wishing that the right of appeal had not been circumscribed by the Australians, but many thinking that even if the circumscription was an error, it was better to accept it than to do so ungracious an act as refuse Australia what she asked for.

A Compromise Reached.

A Parliamentary conflict was expected, for the Liberal opposition had announced its intention to argue that the Australian people, having approved the plan by their popular vote, should have it passed in that form. But suddenly, at the last moment, the government reconsidered its position, and under the form of what was called a compromise, granted, though in different and somewhat more carefully-guarded words, what the delegates had asked for. Thus the scheme may now be deemed to have got into smooth water. In a few weeks it will have become law. In a few months the first parliament of the federal commonwealth will be elected, and the new machine of government will have begun to work.

Why Progress was Slow.

Americans will naturally ask how it happened that the process of federating took so much longer in Australia now, where the people are more homogeneous in race than were the inhabitants of the thirteen original American colonies, and where the means of communication by land and sea are so incomparably cheaper and swifter than such means were in 1787-9. The most obvious answer is that there has been far less external pressure on Australia, urging her several communities to union, than there was in the case of America. The existence of a great protecting power like Britain, commanding an immense fleet, has relieved the Australians of all fear from any naval enemy. They have not, therefore, been drawn together by any strong sense of the need of combining for defense. Moreover, their internal affairs have not suffered as much from administrative or legislative errors as some of the States had suffered just before 1787; and they probably were each of them less affected by its neighbor's faults. Among them, as among the Americans of the last century, the spirit of local independence was strong; and it was at first difficult to persuade the masses to surrender some part of their autonomy to a common federal government. The small colonies, Tasmania and South Australia (the latter small in population though she has a vast area,) were more eager for confederation than New South Wales, which is the most populous, and the difficulties which chiefly retarded the scheme were those which arose out of fiscal policy, most colonies being protectionist, New South Wales free trading. Though many good grounds for federation have been advanced, the case for it was not so strong as in the United States in 1787, nor even in Canada in 1867. One may almost say that for Australia it has been not a necessity, but rather a luxury. And it is probable that considerations of a purely practical nature would not have brought it about had they not been reinforced by the national sentiment which desired to see a great Australian State grow up, able to dominate that part of the globe which lies to the southeast of Asia.

A Dominating State.

Such a State has now been called into being. Its inhabitants number today only about four millions, but there is every prospect that the steady increase both in population and in wealth which has gone on for many years will be maintained, while the English race shows no sign of declining in vigor under a climate far hotter and drier than is that of its original homes. Such a State might before long stand alone in the world were it minded so to do. But the wish to maintain political connection with the mother country seems to have grown stronger in recent years; and Australians declare that they look upon their union into a federation as tending to the maintenance of the tie. Their political life will, they think, be expanded in such wise as to give them a greater interest in world politics, and therefore a greater disposition to work along with England for the common interests of the race; and friction is less likely to arise when one large State and government has been substituted for six small ones. Be this as it may, the event appears to be regarded as well in Australia as in Britain, as one which both peoples may welcome as likely to promote their future coöperation.

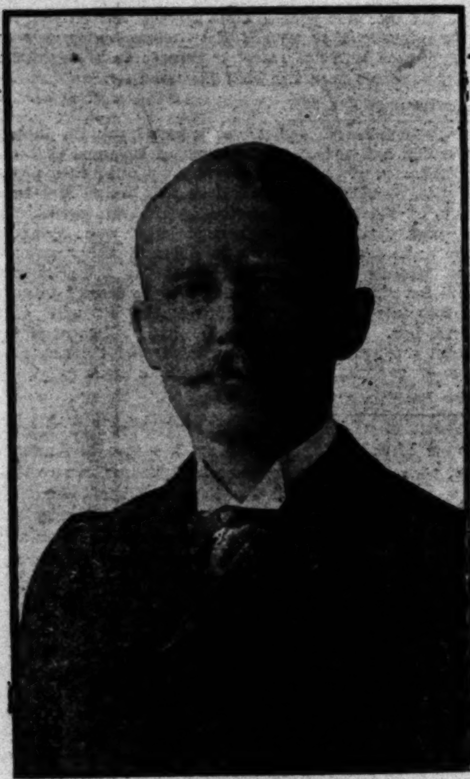
CUBA'S SCHOOLS.

THE ISLAND MUCH WROUGHT UP OVER THE COMING EXCURSION.

From a Special Correspondent.

HAVANA, June 15.—For months all Cuba has been in a ferment over the coming excursion of teachers to the United States, and as the date of its departure approaches, excitement concerning it is rapidly nearing fever heat. This is not surprising, since the excursionists are to number 1450, are to be selected from the schools of the entire island, and their whole expenses are to be paid by the United States government and the authorities of Harvard University and their friends. Such an excursion from any part of the United States to another would rouse general interest throughout the whole country.

This remarkable enterprise was planned, and all its details blocked out by Alexis Everett Frye, Superintendent of the Cuban schools. The idea of such an expedition took possession of him soon after he assumed charge of the island's educational system. In carrying it out he has been well supported by the entire faculty of Harvard University, and particularly by President Eliot. Gen. Wood has also indorsed and helped the scheme materially, and War Secretary Root has shown his approval in the most practical manner by designating the five largest transports in the service to take the teachers from Havana to the States. You have probably read already of the support afforded the scheme by the people of Cambridge, who will entertain the teachers while they are on American soil.



A. E. FRYE, SUPERINTENDENT OFSCHOOLS FOR CUBA.

Cuba's School System.

The organization of an educational system was one of the most serious problems which confronted the American administration of the island when it took hold. The problem was not to remodel an existing system, since there was literally no system to remodel; it was to build anew, from the ground up.

This is strictly true. In all my travels in Cuba, from 1895 to 1898, which took me from Cape Maysi to Cape San Antonio, I never saw one schoolhouse—that is to say, a building built and occupied solely for school purposes, such as we have in the United States. There were houses used for alleged school purposes, and these I saw, but they were without exception buildings devoid of sanitary appliances, miserable as to light, totally inadequate as to accommodations and utterly bare of the modern and indispensable adjuncts for educational purposes with which even most of our country districts are now supplied.

In these houses the teacher, and often his family, lived, the house being given rent free. One room was set aside for the school, and there the children were huddled in promiscuous fashion, seated on a variety of seats, ranging from a wooden bench to a mambi chair, made of a wooden frame, and covered with untanned hide; in some instances there were no seats at all, and the children squatted on the floor.

The teacher always had a salary promised, but it was never paid, though he was allowed to collect tuition from the parents of such pupils as were able to pay. There was no school law; there was no course of study; there were no teachers' examinations; no school boards, no supervision, no regulation, no supplies. None of these was included in the farcical thing which Spain called the educational system of Cuba.

At the close of the Spanish-American war there were virtually no children in school at all, not even in Havana and the larger cities. Most of the parochial schools, even, were disbanded, and in a population of about a million and a half the education of the children was quite forgotten.

In November, 1899, after almost a year of American occupation, the reports showed a nominal school enrollment of only about forty thousand pupils. To the Cuban Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction in Gen. Brooke's Cabinet had been intrusted the work of drawing up a school law, but it had been drafted along the lines of the Spanish régime, and its schedule was an impossible one, presenting such manifest absurdities as the teaching of higher mathematics to children of 10.

Down to this time the enforcement of law and order and various strictly sanitary and military problems had occupied the energies of the American officials in Havana, but it was now evident that the serious matter of founding a system of public schools could no longer be delayed. It was then that Mr. Frye came to Cuba, at the suggestion of the Secretary of War, and on the invitation of Gen. Brooke, whose personal friend he was.

Mr. Frye's Work.

Mr. Frye investigated conditions thoroughly, and made an unofficial report to Gen. Brooke. It was plain that nothing could be done without a new and practical school law. One hot evening Mr. Frye went home and worked till morning by the light of the candles. The next day he took a workable law to Gen. Brooke. It was promptly signed by the Cuban Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction, and at last the foundation was laid. From that hour to this no changes have been made in the law, either by Gen. Brooke or Gen. Wood, and its success is assured.

The field was now clear for Mr. Frye's work, and he set about it with characteristic energy. He had previously volunteered to serve five years in the Philippines without pay, and he offered his services here on the same terms. A salary of $5000 was offered, but declined. He is now receiving the same salary as his first assistant, $2500, but he has never kept for his own use any portion of this, devoting it each month to relief work among the more needy schools.

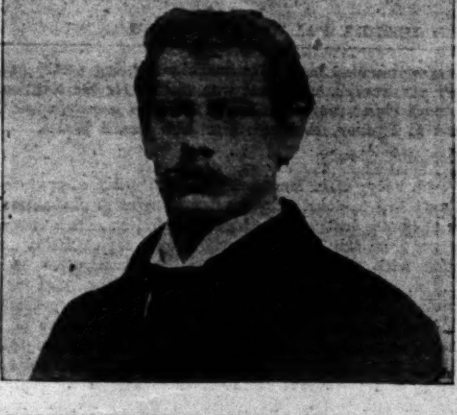
Mr. Frye is unusually well endowed for his work, both by temperament and training. His energy is remarkable; his patience boundless; his courage and cheerfulness unfailing. From the beginning he has labored early and late; his overtaxed system gave way during his recent trip to the United States, when he perfected the plans for the teachers' excursion, and he lay ill for some time in Boston, but even from his sick bed he dictated correspondence and gave directions for carrying out the plan.

Mr. Frye is a graduate of Harvard, has been principal of the Quincy, Mass., High School, and Superintendent of Schools in California, and a teacher of methods in the Chicago Normal School. He has lectured before teachers' associations in nearly every State in the Union, and is the author of a round dozen of successful text-books. His home is now in Southern California, where he engaged in the raising of horses and the culture of oranges.

Cuban Opposition.

At the beginning Mr. Frye met with violent opposition on the part of the Cubans. They fancied that his sole object in establishing a public school system, avowedly based on that of the United States, was unduly to "Americanize" the Cubans and further annexation. This report ran like wildfire all over the island; the newspapers broke out in virulent and scathing editorials, and not a day passed that Gen. Wood was not requested to discharge this purveyor of pernicious education. Washington was besieged with protests and letters and petitions against the new system poured in from all sources for weeks. During that period Mr. Frye was the most cordially hated American on the island.

Then the bubble of opposition collapsed, and the reaction set in. Today the floodtide of native enthusiasm over Mr. Frye and his wonderful work is at its height, the present appreciation of him being commensurate with the abuse which was heaped on his head at first. The reversion of popular feeling was natural enough. Mr. Frye simply went steadily ahead, receiving with smiling cheerfulness all who came into his office to denounce him, and unfailingly expressing his faith in the Cuban people when they should understand his real motives. Above all, he never turned aside to notise the torrent of vituperation that filled the columns of the papers all over the island. Today the active work of carrying on and perfecting the new school system is largely in the Cubans' own hands.



D. LINCOLN DE ZAYAS, FIRST ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF CUBAN SCHOOLS.

The System Today.

There are now 3079 schools on the island, with about one hundred and forty thousand school-children enrolled; over $500,000 worth of the most modern school furniture has been purchased and sent to the different municipalities; the pupils of the island are furnished with books and all necessary school supplies free of charge; night schools
for adults are about to be established, and a
been formulated for a teachers' normal school
island during the summer months, for the benefit
who cannot join the excursion to the United States.

Particular stress should be laid upon the part the
are taking in the work. Thus, the teachers are
boards of education are made up of Cubans, the
or Mayor, in each town being ex-officio a
the board, and each municipality conducting its own
exclusively. This has contributed to great and
able pride on their part, and they are doing all
their power to make it a success. Local ambition in
cases runs high, as instanced by the Alcalde, who
Gen. Wood and asked that a system of municipal
tion might be established in his town, which, he
sired to make its own appropriation for the school
and be self-supporting, instead of being dependent
island revenues. This request Gen. Wood was
refuse, as the time for municipal taxation has
quite arrived, and when it does the system must
sarily be uniform, but the case deserves to go on
Mr. Frye modestly asserts that the success of the
almost entirely due to the spontaneous and
sistance the Cubans have given him since they
the import of the system.

The supply of books, material, etc., free of charge
pupils is probably the most remarkable in the
It was made necessary by the empty treasuries
impossibility of raising money sufficient for the
by any system of internal revenue until the country
recover somewhat from the devastating effects of the
The law provided for compulsory attendance at

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER.

Now, if the children went to school they must have
but the parents had no money with which to buy
and frequently there were no parents, there being
of 50,000 orphans on the island today, according
official returns. The time will probably come
lavish furnishing of supplies will no longer be
but that will not be for a year at least.

To the Cubans the arrival of the school furn
supplies, maps, bookcases, globes, blackboards, etc.,
cially in the remote portions of the island, marked
letter day. Never before had such equipments
"Carramba!" was the universal exclamation—
things meant for use exclusively in schools, just
Americans!! The awarding of the contracts for
ture was a most important detail, and many
nights of unceasing inspection and vigilance w
to it.

Representatives of both Cuban and American
swarmed about Mr. Frye as soon as it was known
furniture was to be bought, for the value of
needed mounted up to more than $550,000, the
the largest of its sort ever placed. This provided
on hundred thousand pupils, and it was thought
time that it would do for the whole of the present
year, but the increase of enrollment has been so great
at this writing several thousand children are
for in any way, and the prospects are that new
must be made by the opening of the next term.

Cuban Teachers are Well Paid.

To most American teachers the salaries paid
teachers of Cuba will probably seem high. But it
be remembered that living is much more expensive
Cuban than American cities, a fact which American
Havana learned by sad experience last winter. Also
formerly the Cuban teacher had his house free of
custom that has been done away with under the new
gime. It was in addition thought desirable to fix
salaries in order that the best possible material
secured. At present about three-fifths of the more
three thousand teachers are women and two-fifths are
no discrimination being made beween the sexes in the
ter of pay when similar services are performed.

The lowest salary paid to any teacher in Havana is
and this is 25 per cent. more than the average of the
salaries paid in fifteen of the largest cities of the
States. Seven other cities in Cuba receive exactly
average of highest salaries in these cities of our
while the lowest salary paid to any regular teacher
the Cuban public schools is $600.

It must not be supposed, however, that many
trained, highly-qualified teachers are now in the
The exigencies of the situation demand that the
boards should simply select the best and most
men and women and employ them. There is not a
teacher now in the Cuban schools who has passed
amination, but the school law priwides that after
next all teachers must be examined. This will be
the great excursion has returned from the United

GEORGE

AURIFEROUS ATLIN.

IN A REGION OF WONDERFUL SCENERY AS WELL AS GREAT WEALTH.

By a Special Contributor.

AT WHITE HORSE RAPIDS, homeward bound, we had our first rainy day since we left Chicago. Even at Seattle, and all the way up the Sound, the sky was blue for us. Jim Thompson, my traveling companion, said it was not that the region of the North was so favored, but because we were good, that the sun shone always on our trail. Well, somebody must have been bad at White Horse, for it rained furiously for an hour. Furthermore, we were comfortably tucked away on the Australian, and while we were enjoying a hot dinner she pulled out for Bennett.

All that afternoon she trembled up the Yukon, idiotically called "Fifty-mile River" here. All the water from the summit of White Pass, from the chain of lakes that make the connecting links of the river from Taku Arm and the Atlintoo River, that drains Lake Atlin, come rushing down the Yukon, which, at this point, is only about half as wide as the Missouri is at Omaha. At Miles Cañon it is as narrow as the Arkansas is where it rushes through the Royal Gorge. So it makes the Australian, with her powerful engines, quiver to go up against the current. At first you think she will shake her seams all open, but she is made of steel, and, if we except the butter on the Victorian, is the stoutest thing on the Yukon. That butter deserves more than a passing notice. It is the same material that Sampson, Sr., used on his hair, being a part of a crock that Delilah held out when she and the strong man broke up housekeeping. It was purchased at the sheriff's sale by the house of Dunraven, brought over on the Valkyrie, and presented by Lord Dunraven to H. Maitland Kersey of the Canadian Development Company, who own and operate these splendid steamers. Jennings, the chief engineer on the Victorian, has been trying it on his engines. He finds that a few drops in each of his lubricators will increase the speed of his boat by two miles an hour, up stream. It would appear, therefore, that the fact that the Victorian makes better time on less fuel than the other boats is not due to her equipment, nor to the care or efficiency of her crew, but the strength and vigor of her butter.

Because of the conflicting reports of the Atlin district, and because Garland, after three months of the terrors and tortures of the trail, grew rapturous over the scenery of that section, I determined to make a side trip to that camp.

Capt. Ritchie, the superintendent of the steamboat line, graciously offered to hail whatever craft we chanced to meet in Lake Marsh, bound for Atlin, and throw me aboard. It was away along toward midnight when the whistle sounded, a little screw boat, with a lamp like a lightning bug, came out of the shadow of the hill, and lay rolling on the gentle waves in hailing distance. She proved to be the William Ogilvie, bound for Atlin, and after hastily bidding Thompson good-by, I went below, where the ever-watchful Ritchie stood waiting to hand me over to the "master" of the Ogilvie.

Eight Dollars for Half a Sleep.

After a few hours, when I had become hardened to the petrified mattress, I fell asleep to wake at the elbow of Taku Arm. The sun was blazing over the brown, broken, splintered or snow-capped hills. The rain of the day before had washed the earth and the air all clean, making a morning as fine and fair and glorious as I have ever known. The air was delightful, the water calm and clear. While I walked the scant upper deck, reveling in the grandeur of the scenery, the Japanese gentleman, who was the Czar of the Kitchen, served breakfast so stealthily that I knew nothing of it until it was all over and we were making fast to the floating wharf at Taku City The purser was the only person who took any interest in me. He took $8 for half a sleep.

A three-room cabin, called a hotel, faced the wharf. Here I ordered breakfast. The man brought me a beautiful fish, half cooked, real Canadian bread (also half cooked,) and coffee that I could not swallow. I asked for a cup of tea, and got a weak solution of concentrated lye. Seeing that I could not eat, the "boss" charged me only 75 cents, misdirected me, and let me go. I took his advice as a point against the wagon road that he recommended, walked the tow path on the tramway, and found the walking not only good, but the run about a mile shorter than the other route. The man was a concentrated liar—"One of a series," as Mark Twain would say, "and alone."

A low ridge separates the waters of Taku Arm from Lake Atlin, and over this ridge runs a fine wooden railroad, but no cars. Atlintoo River, deep, narrow and swift, cuts through the ridge, connecting Atlin Lake with the Yukon through Taku Arm. Taku City is at the mouth of the river that rushes out so swift that the ripples and wake of the current can be seen half a mile from the shore.

The moment you reach the crest of the low divide you begin to get glimpses of beautiful Lake Atlin.

Two steamers were waiting at the wharf—Capt. John Irving's Scotia and a little battered tub called the Ruth, which had been hauled up over the rapids of Atlintoo only the day before. This was to be her first trip across to Atlin, which we could see sleeping in the sun, six miles away The Scotia was not going until the afternoon, but Capt. Spencer, who knew me, offered to cast off and take me over if I had any doubts about the Ruth reaching the farther shore.

The Lady and the Freight Agent.

I thanked him, and strolled over to the Ruth. A lady in a Nile-green dress, trimmed in fur, was putting crimps in a freight agent.

"If you hadn't lied to me," she was saying, fiercely, "I wouldn't a-went to Skaguay at all."

"Ida, I didn't mean to lie," said the man, meekly. "I thought it was a piano, but it turned out to be a bureau."

"Oh, you idiot; can't you tell a piano from a burro?"

"I said bureau."

"Oh, well, nobody'd take you for a bureau—you're an ass, plain as the moon at midnight."

Atlin Lake is about one hundred miles long, and an average of six miles wide. From the upper deck of this little, limping steamer I had, on this glorious summer morning, the grandest, wildest, the most imposing, awe-inspiring picture spread before me that mine eyes have ever seen. Far to the north, thirty miles away, Mt. Minto rises out of this limpid little sea, lonely and grand as Shasta. A veil of fleecy clouds, blown across her shoulders, hung down and trailed in the water. This mountain marks the boundary between British Columbia and the Northwest Territory.

To the south, six miles away, another island hill rises rugged and grand, pushing her ice-capped crest into the clouds. The steamer Scotia has sailed around the island and found the distance to be eighty miles

The Town and the Prospectors.

The town of Atlin is beautifully situated on a gentle slope, overlooking the lake. Although the place was supposed to have been dead for many moons, there were many signs of life. A man had just brought in a slab of copper—almost pure copper—so rich that some men who pretended to know said it was worthless. It could not be smelted, they said. Business was fair, and living cheap. You could send a cocktail or a telephone message to a man for 25 cents. At the British-American Corporation's big store bacon was 35 cents a pound and flour $10 a hundred. A telephone line was in operation to Pine City, eight miles up the river, where 4000 people were pounding away, cheerful, hopeful and happy. Here the B.-A. C. people, who are taking an active part in the development of the whole Northwest country, were putting in hydraulic machinery, which will hasten the opening of this important mining district.

It is impossible to walk anywhere on the creeks or in the hills without stumbling over a stake, and the stampeders, who drove them, had no more mining sense than ground-mice have. The whole career of one of these "prospectors" in the Atlin district, who came in a tramp and went out a beggar, reveals about as much intelligence as is displayed in the wild caperings of a humble bee under a straw hat.

And these penniless adventurers were the gentlemen who damned the Atlin country. Half a thousand of them left good jobs on the White Pass grade—jobs in which there were three meals, as many dollars, and a warm place to sleep—and trekked away to the new diggin's between the rising and the setting of the sun. These "Cheechawkos" have nearly all tramped out, as they tramped in, leaving the country in the hands of practical men. Mining companies with large capital are becoming interested in the district. The litigation, which for a time threatened the very life of the camp and country, had been greatly lessened by the honest efforts, plain common sense and fairness of Judge Erving, who had been sent out by the Dominion government to try to settle the disputes over claims which were causing war in some of the New York papers almost every Sunday. All the people with whom I talked, British and Irish, Americans and Missourians, were loud in praise of the Judge, who, as they put it, had jumped on the jumpers. He pleased the old miners by recognizing, first of all, the right of the discoverer, and did much to remove the cause of friction that was becoming annoying to the district, as well as to the governments at Ottawa and Washington.

CY WARMAN.

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[Richmond Dispatch:] (School Examiner:) Some of our greatest discoveries, my young friends, have been made by simple means. You have all heard the story of how Benjamin Franklin went out in the storm and caught the lightning.

• (Prodigy:) Yes, an' I heard you tell pa this morning that you caught thunder when you came home from the lodge last night.

THE PERRIS SCHOOL.

WHERE THE YOUNG INDIAN IDEA IS TAUGHT TO SHOOT.

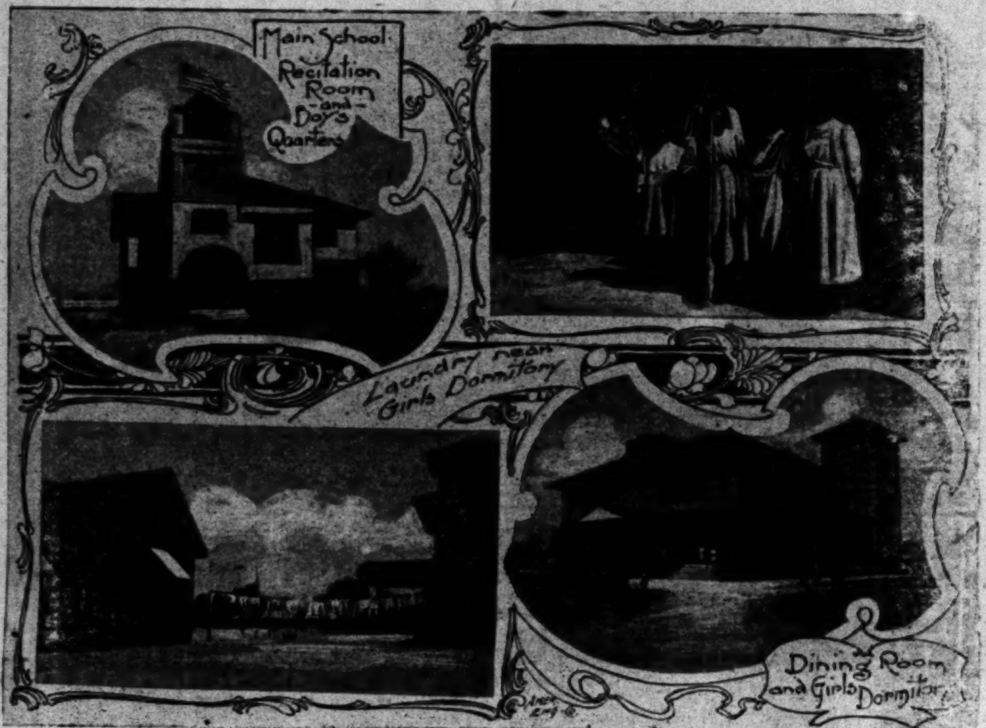
By a Special Contributor.

IN THE various parts of the United States adjacent to the Indian reservations, the government has established schools for the Indian children. These are to the Carlisle School what the grammar school is to the High School for the white pupils, and on the whole are proportionately as effective in the work accomplished. Much depends upon the individual, but more upon hereditary tribal influence, as it takes a long course of training to eradicate pernicious and uncivilized ideas.

The Indian School at Perris, Riverside county, has had as a rule children whose parents and themselves have been under the influence of missionaries, and so eager are they for the best education offered them that a much larger number have applied for admission than the government allowance provides for. To send these seekers after a better mode of living back to their rude huts would be such a pity that as many as possible have been kept at the school, economical management and a system of sending the more trustworthy out to service during several months prevailing.

The home influence acquired during the months they live out is of incalculable benefit, but the children regard the Perris School as their real home, and are always glad to return to its lessons and routine.

There are two principal buildings. In one of which is the kitchen, dining-room and parlors, girls' dormitory, teachers' apartments, sewing and storerooms. In the other are the classrooms, apartments for the boys and library. The rooms are all prettily and comfortably furnished, all of the rugs and many of the pieces of furniture having been made by the pupils. The girls' dormitory is particularly attractive, with its single metal beds, blue-enameled furniture, and blue and white rugs; a room that many a white child would be glad to possess. The sitting-rooms are furnished with a piano, parlor organ and numerous games.


Main School Recitation Room and Boys Quarters
Laundry near Girls Dormitory
Dining Room and Girls Dormitory

Scattered about the grounds are the smaller buildings; the superintendent's cottage, laundry, barns and cottage for the sick. Trees and shrubbery add to the homelikeness, but more could have been done had the water supply been larger.

Half of the day is devoted to lessons and the other half to practical training. The school course, which includes the usual work done from the first to the ninth grades, is very successfully carried out, while the pencil drawing and pen work is of exceptional execution. In the evening there are meetings of the three literary societies, chorus work, practising of the band, the mandolin club and piano playing; while those othewise inclined may do fancy work or play games.

The contrast between the Indians and those who have not had the same opportunities is very clearly defined. The chief characteristics of the Indian in former times were stubbornness, ugliness and stolidity. The pupils of the Perris School are amiable, cheerful and amenable to discipline, and the teachers are very fond of their charges. That so much has been accomplished in one generation speaks well for a government which strives to give the helpless an opportunity to learn the blessings of liberty and equality.

MARY A. CROSS.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Symthe:) Remember when Jones was married last year, how he kicked about the duplicate wedding presents?

(Browne:) Yes.

(Smythe:) Well, that sort of luck seems to follow him. He had a somewhat similar complaint yesterday.

(Browne:) What was it?

(Smythe:) Duplicate birthday presents. That is to say—twins.

ALL ARE RELIC MAD.

PROCLAMATION TO TRANSVAALERS TO PRESERVE MEMENTOS.

From a Special Córrespondent.

DELAGOA BAY, May 2.—South Africa is relic mad. Never was there such an epidemic. Dying soldiers forget the Queen, the enemy, their wounds and their future existence, but they cling to battered bullets with the tenacity of despair. Bodies are rifled, while yet warm, for a cigarette box or a love letter. A home-made Transvaal bandolier sells in Cape Town for $20, and every English merchant south of the Zambeci is thriving in the curio trade. One would think the war had been a gigantic struggle for souvenirs, instead of a world tragedy.

Zeal is equally intense with British and Boers, with combatants and noncombatants, and mementos gain value in their grewsomeness. The Boers were the first to go at the business in a systematic way, as the following translation of a state document, issued at Pretoria, will show:

A Strange Proclamation.

"Fellow Burghers: Our country is at present plunged in the bloodiest war which South Africa has even seen. Many brave burghers have already shed their blood in this terrible struggle, in order to regain for us all complete independence and complete freedom.

"This war will become—if God so wills it—the war of liberation for all South Africa, and we hope soon to be able to proclaim: 'The republic began the victory.'

"Even this bloody war, however, will soon belong to the past, will only live in memory of future generations, and history alone will give us the accounts of the course and the determination of former generations.

"The burghers of South Africa have often given their blood and offered their lives in struggles against savages and oppressors; but there are, alas! too few tangible souvenirs in existence of the laudable deeds in battle of the voortreckkers who for us have purified the land of savages and treacherous rulers.

"Our State might have been in possession of thousands of relics in which we might have gloried, and which we might have placed before the eyes of our youth in order to show them the difficult and apparently insurmountable obstacles which our people have surmounted in becoming a people, and have gained such strength that they dared to declare war against the mighty empire of England, whose boast it is that the sun never sets thereon. Because of the innocence of our forefathers, however, no thought was given to the value of such souvenirs.

"Let this not be the case in this war. Let us collect relics for our successors, which, in later years, will give a clear idea of the extent and the terrors of the struggle which the Afrikanders had to carry on to be free and in a position to develop as a free people, not in order to boast of their own prowess, but in praise and thanks to Him on Whom our people trusted in the day of trouble, and also to create and encourage in our youth that love of country which binds together and makes a great nation. Let each one contribute his little toward that object. Many articles are taken from the arch-enemy on the battlefield—lances, rifles, guns, clothing, standards, papers, which have no intrinsic value, but which, when preserved and exhibited in a national museum, will assist to keep in remembrance the lion-hearted courage of our forefathers, to strengthen the national spirit, and to cause our people to give ever renewed thanks to Him in Whom we trusted.

"With that object the management of our national museum appeals to all faithful burghers in the field, asking them to contribute to the forming of a worthy collection of objects and souvenirs pertaining to this war of liberation. The management of the State museum, well knowing what priceless value there is for our people in such a collection, will give to it a place of honor in the new building, which will be finished at an early date.

"Let no one consider any object too trifling to send to Pretoria. At the front all commandants will, without doubt, be very willing to receive such objects and send them to Pretoria to the State museum.

"Your obedient servant, "DR. J. W. B. GUNNING,
"Director of the State Museum.

"DR. N. MANSVELT,
"Chairman of the Curatorium."

The Struggle for Curios.

Frantic enthusiasm for stamp collecting on the part of philatelists may be easily understood, but to see nations engaged in a mad scramble for curios strikes an American as humorous. Both Boers and English, however, take the matter seriously, and the struggle for mementos has been going on at a most furious pace ever since the first shots were fired.

Professional dealers, who have hoped to make a fortune in the trade here, complain bitterly, however. To get a relic, they say, one must be right in the conflict, and, if possible, have a bullet buried in his anatomy. Even then success does not always crown one's efforts, as instanced by a harrowing tale narrated to the writer by a member of the Natal Imperial Light Horse.

This young man, like many another, had an ambition to be wounded. At Spionkop his ambition was satisfied. A Mauser bullet struck him in the thigh, and he had a very bad time of it. In spite of great pain he refused to take chloroform when operated upon because he feared some one would appropriate the bullet after it had been extracted. For weeks he clung to the bit of lead, trusting not even the Red Cross nurse, who hovered about him rather constantly, and almost affectionately. When he awoke one day, after the effects of a powerful opiate, he found that his suspicions had been correct. Both nurse and bullet were gone, and he has seen neither since. Now this soldier can show only a mark the size of a pin head as an evidence of his bravery, and he is very sad.

SPIONKOP AFTER THE BATTLE.

As suggested in the Boer document quoted, no object connected with the actual fighting is considered too trifling, and consequently the body of every dead "arch-enemy" found has been thoroughly searched. Sometimes even the clothes have been taken for relics. This was shown grewsomely by a photograph of Spionkop, after the famous fight on that hill. Dead bodies lay everywhere, the clothes of many had been rifled, and the garments turned inside out. Several boots had been removed. Robbery of boots, indeed, has been most common; boots are a commodity which the Boers lack, and English boots have been much in evidence on Boer feet of late. Watches, rings and pocketbooks of English make have also been popular among the Transvaalers.

The most homely objects have been considered worthy of preservation by the relic lovers. In Pietermaritzburg, for example, one may see the shop windows decorated with bags of gravel taken from the famous dam over Klip River, bulky and water-logged as they are. All have now been removed, and nothing remains of this example of Boer engineering but the photographs which were taken of it.

When the Boers Began to Lose.

It was by building this dam, the English declare, that the Boers hoped to drown out Ladysmith. The charge is as ridiculous as many another made against the canny Transvaalers. Its real object was to enable the Boer army to escape readily when the English should approach, and offer the relief of Ladysmith. The upturned fresh earth and the picks and shovels dropped on the moment showed clearly how suddenly the flight had taken place.

This Portuguese town of Delagoa Bay has been the center of a maelstrom of suspicions, and secret service men in all sorts of disguises have invested the streets from the beginning. Sympathy here has been pretty well divided, wavering from time to time, according to the varying news. Soon after Cronje's capture there was much discouragement in the Boer ranks, and detectives were called in to arrest many deserters The clergy had difficulty in accounting for the apparent withdrawal of divine help. One minister in Pretoria is said to have put forth this novel explanation:

"The Boer people have displeased God," he said, "and God had gone out to lunch that day. But He is still on our side; we have Him fast; He is tied up, and we will not let Him go; we will never let Him forsake us again."

ALLEN SANGREE.

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SCOTLAND'S LAKE DWELLING

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS MADE AND OTHER ANTIQUARIANS.

[Edinburgh Correspondence of Chicago News:] A nog" is a Scottish lake dwelling, dating probably years before Christ and coming down almost to the period. Investigation, both in Scotland and Ireland given local and other antiquarians a great deal and many of the museums are well stocked with bone implements from these primitive dwellings. nog—the name comes from the Gaelic "crann," has just been discovered and explored at Dumb Clyde, about a mile to the east of Dumbarton find was made by seeing the top of some piles above the mud at the side of the estuary. On it was found that the piles were of oak, twenty- number, with a diameter of fifty feet, and placed to nine feet apart. There were horizontal struts fir and birch, and in the center was a circular cavity six feet in diameter, filled with stones and mains of a walling about it.

About twenty-eight yards to the northwest, a or dugout was found. It measured thirty-five feet in length, four feet in diameter at the beam two feet in depth, it being the largest of those yet found in the Clyde. The piles were surrounded distance by a sort of breakwater, and between and the boat, a large quantity of rubbish was which were ashes, charcoal, the bones of domestic the red deer and a few large birds. Many bones fashioned into implements, and there were bone objects, such as have only once before been Scotland, viz., at a hill fort at Dunbuie, a short away from this crannog. These objects, chiefly and shale, had incised carvings and pit marks. tinguished antiquarians, as, for example, Dr. Joseph son, Dr. R. Munro, a great authority on lake Andrew Lang, have given their opinion on this there is nothing new in what they say, save Lang seeks to identify the incised markings being the same in character as those recently tral Australia, where they are associated with of ritual.

Lake dwellings, it is known, were quite the whole world, and, as has been indicated, antiquity. They were generally built on the gins of lakes or estuaries, and they survived stone, bronze and iron ages, as implements in materials have been found in them. The brought to the surface of the water, and then was laid down upon them, which generally had of fifty feet. On this, wooden huts were reared. lake dwellers and their animals resided. The idea was that they were more secure from molestation out in the lake, than they would have been Sometimes there was a narrow bridge between ment and the land. In other cases the only munication between the island and shore was by a canoe, such as that now found.

THE COST OF MENDING A MAN.

According to a French newspaper, a German whose man-servant lost both arms and legs his face by the explosion of a shell, has calculated of manufacturing an artificial man. A pair of hands, joints, etc., complete, would cost about pair of legs about $140; a false nose in metal guishable from the real article—costs $80 to $110 a pair of ears, perfectly natural in appe furnished with artificial drums, can be produced. plete set of teeth would cost $40 to $65, and a glass eyes $30. Thus the total cost of supplying ciencies to a man who has lost all his limbs and portion of his face is $500 to $600.

ST. JOHN'S EVE.

The stars hang low o'er the old lagoon,
The reeds are astir in their dream;
Her white boat drifts 'neath the midnight
As a white cloud over a stream.
Her oars a luminous pathway leave,
Maid of the lilies of St. John's eve.

The jasmine chalices ope to the night,
And the white moths drowsily float,
The moquier's abroad in the full moonlight,
With his love-enrapturing note.
And the woods their talismans receive,
By the fire-fly lamps of St. John's eve.

Far to the shrine of the magic rune,
Encircled by faery spells,
The maiden seeks for the fates of June,
In the haunt where witcherie dwells.
Oracles lure, and the spinners weave
Glamourie charms for the St. John's eve.

The sea and the air, unmeasured there,
For the boundaries are unknown,
But the songs of Araby ensnare,
And the lotus flowers are blown,
And who so trusteth may there receive
The marvelous wand of St. John's eve.

Shoreward borne by the spray and the mist,
There flutters the violet sail,
And dreams a golden and amethyst
Are hovering along the trail.
For aeromancy's mysteries cleave
Over the castles of St. John's eve.

The trail of the boat the waves efface,
And the path be never the same;
But the wild woods keep the trysting pla
In the thrall of its witching claim.
Romance of youth, who would not believe
In Love's sweet idyl of St. John's eve?

LAURA F. HINSDA

Los Angeles, 1900.

'TIS A WAR DRAGON.

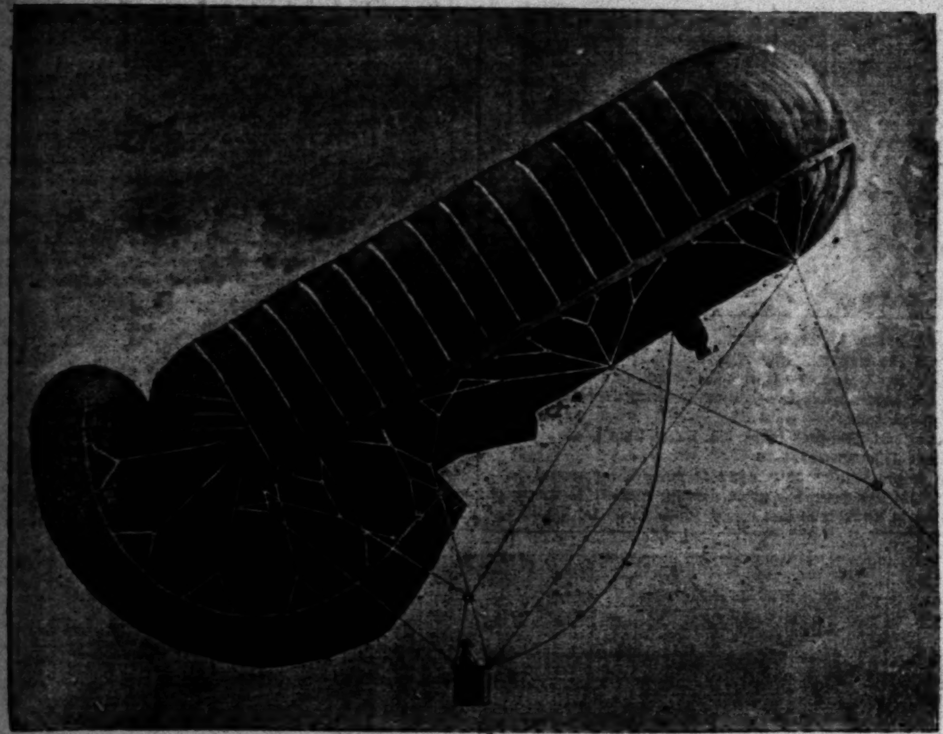
NEW AIRSHIP FOR THE ARMY ARRIVES FROM EUROPE.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON (D. C.,) June 18, 1900.—The country folk in the environs of the army's new signal corps post at Fort Myers, opposite this city, will suffer consternation when Uncle Sam lets loose his new war dragon this summer. This yellow monster has arrived at the post, whither it was recently imported from abroad, and today, pent up in a storage shed, it awaits the erection of a domicile large enough to accommodate its huge dimensions.

Uncle Sam's war dragon, inspected a day or two ago by your correspondent, is a creature of artifice rather than of nature. It is the invention of Lieut. von Siegsfeld, a Prussian, from whom it was lately purchased through our military attaché at Berlin. It is an airship, embodying principles distinctly new to the American school of war aëronautics, in which it is expected to effect a distinct revolution.

The body of the Dragon—for such is its name—consists primarily of an elongated balloon cylinder with hemispherical ends, adorned in the rear with an inflated rudder, curling upward after the fashion of a squirrel's tail. The body proper, seventy-five feet long by twenty-five feet in diameter, is a sack of cotton cloth doubled, treated with rubber and dyed a bright yellow. This coloring best insures protection against the chemical rays of the sun. During flight the balloon envelope is poised at the angle maintained by the ordinary kite—20 deg. to the horizontal. Such an oblique position results from the weight of a car with its occupants upon the rear and the pull of a governing cable upon the forward end. The unique vehicle thus combines the principles of both kite and balloon. The swift upper currents of air striking its long, slanting under surface aid the buoyant gas within to elevate the aëronauts directly toward the zenith.



Is an Aërial Warship.

This new aërial warship is possessed of an ingenious respiratory system, whereby it is enabled to automatically inhale and exhale quantities of air demanded by its internal mechanism. As is too well known by the aëronaut, balloon gas expands and contracts during various degrees of ascent and descent, and such uncontrollable fluctuations of its volume necessitate his plying the atmospheric currents part while beneath a loose and flabby envelope. To offset such a difficulty, the balloon cylinder of the new airship is given an interior partition, separating it into two compartments—the upper filled with pure hydrogen gas and the lower with ordinary atmospheric air. The latter, much the smaller, is confined very nearly within the curl of the squirrel-like tail or rudder, and serves as the yellow monster's lungs, although placed thus, below its diaphragm, in contradistinction to the arrangement of the human interior. From beneath the latter compartment projects a funnel-like mouth, into which the wind, constantly pouring against it, is entrapped as needed and retained by a valve. Passing immediately into the lung cavity aforesaid and swelling its walls, the air thus inhaled exerts its pressure against the gas compartment above until the entire outer covering of the dragon's elongated body becomes tense and rigid.

In the forward end of the curling rudder a similar funnel mouth devours sufficient of the passing gales to keep that appendage constantly inflated with air alone. By aid of an interior safety valve surplus air may pass between the lower compartment and this tail before imparting sufficient strain to burst any of the three receptacles. Thus not only the possibility of the flying monster's overglutting, but the danger of his offering increased resistance to the wind, as a result of cavities forming in any part of his tightly-stretched skin, becomes reduced to a minimum.

Rides Any Wind.

Aëronauts know to their sorrow that the possibilities of elevating the ordinary captive pear-shaped balloon and of maintaining its steadiness diminish as the strength of the wind increases. Actual trials made in Germany have proven that the Dragon will suffer no such dip, even in a mile-a-minute gale, but that it will, on the contrary, have the kite's propensity of mounting higher in the heavens as the passing air currents grow swifter. Lateral oscillations, which in the pear-shaped balloon increase with the strength of the wind, are overcome in the new craft, whose so-called rudder presents a stiff, vertical surface of considerable extent. As a further agency for steadiness there may be hung to this rudder a bobtail of small parachutes cut from the balloon cloth.

In spite of its superior size, the Dragon requires for full inflation only 22,000 cubic feet of hydrogen—less than the capacity of some of the Signal Corps' pear-shaped balloons. Given its full gas contents, it will carry two observers to a height of 436 yards; one, 1090 yards. Its normal crew will be two men—one an experienced aëronaut, controlling the valve ropes, anchor and sand bags; the other an observer manipulating a telescope, camera, telephone, telegraph instrument, and perhaps an explosive charge, as need be. For very high observations, reconnoissance or signal work over mountains, hills, forests, other obstructions or open spaces of wide extent, it will be necessary to lighten the weight, and intrust these various duties to one passenger.

Easily Hides from Enemy's Guns.

A new aëronaut division, to be organised at Fort Meyer for the care and management of the Dragon, will comprise a balloon wagon, a reel wagon with windlass, several wagons for gas cylinders, two supply wagons and a portable gas generator. These vehicles will constitute a "balloon train." The first, bearing the Dragon itself, will be a large transport wagon, especially equipped. Emergencies demanding hasty change of the field of action and forbidding the usual delay of emptying the gas receptacle before starting will further prove the great superiority of the new airship over the ordinary war balloons. Serious difficulties present themselves during attempts to haul inflated balloons of the pear-shaped variety from place to place, whereas, on account of its elongated, cylindrical form and shallow diameter, the new craft may be strapped snugly to the platform of its transport wagon, thus presenting little resistance to the wind during a hurried march. When held flat against the ground fully inflated it can be much better hidden from the enemy's guns than its bulky predecessors with much more conspicuous target surface.

The Dragon's reel wagon will carry 1000 meters of steel cable a quarter of an inch in diameter, to be used in holding the restless monster captive with the earth. The portable gas generator is devised for manufacturing hydrogen anywhere in the field. A stationary plant for the same purpose will be an adjunct to the new Signal Corps post. In hundreds of long, slender cylindrical tubes it will store at a pressure of 2000 pounds to the square inch sufficient hydrogen to accommodate the reasonable demands of a campaign. For full inflation, the Dragon will imbibe the contents of 160 tubes, each at such pressure.

An Automobile Balloon Train.

Maj. G. W. S. Stevens, in command of the new Signal Corps post, is now experimenting with several automobiles with a view of establishing their practicability as balloon wagons and as substitutes for the other wheeled craft of his aëronaut division. Our adoption of an automobile balloon train would mark a distinct epoch in military aëronautics. The multiplicity of storage batteries on the horseless wagons would supply ample electricity for balloon telegraphy and telephony.

Uncle Sam will shortly construct a modern balloon house for the Dragon, a laboratory and an administration building, all at Maj. Stevens's post, and will thereby place his Signal Corps upon a footing relatively eminent. The balloon house will be constructed of corrugated iron, and will be surmounted by an arched roof. It will be 100 feet long, 60 feet high and 50 feet wide. A generous door swinging inward from the front will allow a space forty feet square for the exit and entrance of the colossal occupant. This substantial dragon pen will be lighted by electricity. Because of the danger of ignition and explosion of escaping gas, no open lamps will be permitted in or near the surface.

Telegraph and 'Phone Combined.

The administration building, adjacent to the balloon house, will contain offices, a laboratory and quarters for a new school of military aëronauts and signalers. In the laboratory will be tested cables and wires needed in the manipulation of the new airship, balloon and field telephones, telegraph instruments and various new devices.

For the Dragon especially there will be perfected here an ingenious apparatus whereby the observer aloft in its basket may be kept in constant telephonic and telegraphic connection with officers below. The observer, while managing in one hand his powerful field glass and surveying the outmost edges of the horizon therewith, will utilize in the other an instrument combining in one piece of mechanism the functions of a receiver and transmitter, both telephonic and telegraphic. From a saucer-shaped mouthpiece held before his lips will rise a handle like that of a dipper, having an earpiece at its upper extremity. Grasping the handle of this contrivance the observer will rest his finger upon an electric button, with which he may telegraph in the dot-and-dash code, dispatching down the connecting wire a peculiar buzzing whistle, audible to the receiver below. This unique method of telegraphy will be relied upon in an emergency forbidding use of the simple telephonic powers of the device. A reel, controlled from the ground, will unwind 2000 meters of insulated cable connecting this instrument with its exact duplicate on the ground.

In the school department of the new administration building, Maj. Stevens will supervise regular courses of instruction in aëronautics, gas generation, signaling with flags, lanterns, heliographs and electric or acetylene lights, balloon photography, telegraphy, telephony, construction of permanent and battlefield telegraph and telephone lines, use and care of batteries, dynamos and motors and repair of instruments and equipment. It is further proposed to pursue some novel experiments bearing upon the accuracy with which high explosives, such as dynamite prepared in hand-grenade form, may be dropped from war balloons during varying degrees of wind velocity and in the presence of other environmental conditions. The Dragon will be equipped to exhibit signal flags over mountains, forests and other high obstructions.

Dragon's Keeper a Parachutist.

Eight officers and 200 enlisted men will be needed in the Signal Corps' newly organised central station, with its balloon house, schools and laboratory. The practical man of the establishment and its chief aëronaut will be Sergt. Ivy Baldwin, who has been a balloonist for twenty years. Previous to his entering the Signal Corps of the army he pursued his perilous profession, here and abroad, for exhibition purposes. He has ascended as high as three miles in ordinary balloons, and has made parachute jumps of 10,000 feet. With the aid of his wife, who stitched it together with her own hands, he constructed the now famous Santiago balloon, and to him will fall the honor of being the first human freight of the great Dragon when it is launched with due ceremony into the perilous currents of the upper air. JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

AS USUAL.

Oh, the gay and festive Freshman has appeared upon the
scene—
'Tis not the monster jealousy that makes him look so green
'Tis not the fumes of rum that give his nose that rudd
glare,
But the boy has caught hay-fever from the hayseed in hi
hair.

The blush upon his cheek is not the bloom upon the rye,
But tells of health and happiness, and johnny-cake and pie
The firm, elastic tread with which the boy is wont to roan
Comes from running on a steep side hill to drive the heifer
home.

The funny tales he'll have to tell of cows that get astray,
Will all be sure to help him in a purely social way;
And all the strength that he's acquired from milking them
each trip,
Will come in mighty handy when he tries to learn the grip

For father will go barefoot, and mother dear will scrub
The neighbors' dirty linen within a sudsy tub,
And Jane will wear no Sunday hat, and Jim no Sunday
tie,
So Sam can go to Harvard to adorn the Zeta Psi.

Then nearly every morning, at the druggist's, for a bluff,
He'll ask the clerk for vichy, to make him think he's tough,
That boy will smoke a cigarette, and quite forget the plow
And mother will not know her son a year or so from now.
—[Harvard Lampoon.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

[Harper's Bazar:] Waists made with yokes or to be worn with guimpes are considered too youthful for girls over 12 years, and they wear instead bolero jacket fronts, fichus, or the folds of the material are crossed in surplice fashion or are drawn together at the bust and tied in a soft bow without ends. There should be caps or some sort of trimming at the top of the sleeve of any waist for a young girl, for until a girl is 16 or 18, her figure is rarely developed, and she needs all the width possible across the shoulders. This is only gained by long shoulder seams, or the effect of long shoulder seams, or a fichu drapery. The bolero jackets made of lace and embroidery that are intended to be worn by young girls have short sleeves that are really only bands that cover the top of the arm and give the desired broad effect. While the fashion of wearing the necks of gowns cut round and rather low and finished with lace or embroidered collars, is the newest style, young girls still wear with some of their frocks the stock collar and ribbon, finished with a small bow and ends in front, or a narrow sailor knot with wide ends.

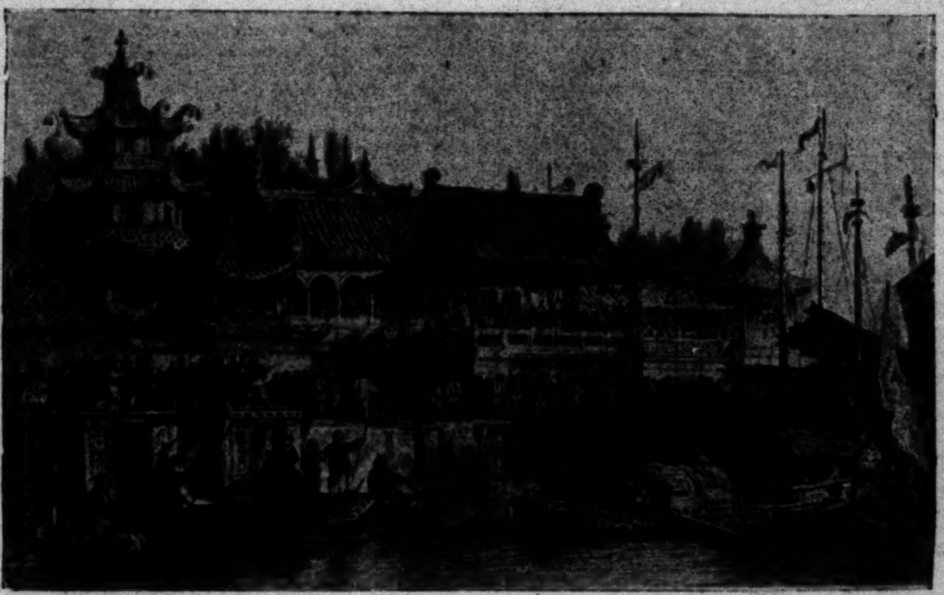
EMPIRE OF CHINA.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT OF PEKING UNIVERSITY.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Rev. Dr. H. H. Lowry, an American, president of the Peking University, the only great institution of learning in the Celestial empire, which is conducted on an occidental basis, believes the dismemberment of China a highly improbable contingency despite the steps for the repression of the Chinese which have had to be undertaken on account of the outrages committed by the Boxers against the missionaries

Dr. Lowry has just arrived in this country on a vacation. He has spent the greater part of his life in China. He went there thirty-three years ago, and in that time has won universal respect alike among the high-class Chinese and the European residents, and this is evidenced by the high place in the university which he now holds. His views are decidedly not those of a superficial observer. His belief that China will not be dismembered is not simply the result of his own observation; it is quite in accord with the views of practically all the foreign ambassadors and ministers there.



THE THEATER AT TIEN-TSIN.

"Just before leaving China," said Dr. Lowry, "I had a talk with the American Minister to China, the Hon. Edwin H. Conger. He told me that the representatives of the powers had considered the matter in all its various phases, and had reached the conclusion that a partition of China would be most undesirable, for it could not be done without the inevitable and long-expected general war. You see, every nation is anxious to obtain the yolk of the egg. Every nation wants to obtain more than its competitors. Russia, which is the strongest power in the East today, is said to be behind the sudden reactionary movement, and I believe this to be true. At the same time, Russia can do nothing, even with the aid of France, so long as America, Great Britain and Japan act together."

"Has Russia obtained so strong a foothold in Northern China as alleged?"

"Yes. She has anticipated and forestalled all other nations, especially Japan, which has irretrievably lost its opportunity to become the ruling power of the Far East. Had Japan struck the necessary blow at Russia last year, and had she won, she would have been in a position to dictate to all the world, so far as China is concerned.

The Chinese Character.

"The Chinese are essentially a commercial and agricultural race. The general conception that they are all akin to the laundryman, so common in our country, is absurd. China has a high civilization, with a fine literature, and while Chinese methods may seem antiquated and ridiculous from our viewpoint, yet there is much to be said in favor of the Confucian civilization. For instance, there is not one line in all the Chinese sacred books, upon which Chinese civilization rests, and which prescribe etiquette and morals, which could not be read aloud before children. This is more than can be said of the sacred books of some other nationalities and races. But to return to the individual Chinese. He is not dense; on the contrary, he is an intellectual marvel in many respects. The greatest occidental diplomats are helpless when face to face with the diplomats of China. A Chinese diplomat will sit opposite to you, and will lie most palpably and openly, and yet, knowing that every word he has uttered is a lie, you can do nothing. That is why diplomacy moves so slowly in Peking.

"Time and again the foreign representatives in Peking have thought they had the Chinese government cornered, without a loophole for escape. Nevertheless, when the crucial moment has arrived, Chinese 'diplomacy' has enabled the government to turn a mental somersault and to wriggle out of any and all promises made."

"Then Chinese morality is not very high, judged by our standards?"

"On the contrary, China is the most moral nation in the world, taken as a nation. Of course, there are individuals in every nation that disgrace themselves and their race. It is so with China, but, on the whole, the Chinese are exceptionally moral. Sexual laxity is held in far greater abhorrence in China than in any occidental land, and reverence for parents is far more general there than here or in Europe, as all the world knows."

Two International Blunders.

"But if China is so civilized, why are the Chinese so opposed to foreigners?"

"There has been a somewhat natural reaction. After the war of 1860 the nations made a great mistake in admitting China into the comity of nations as a civilized power. They should have taken charge of the empire instead, and a period of at least a hundred years should have been devoted to its reform. That precaution was neglected, and the nations are now reaping the consequence. China as a nation is wondrously and terribly conceited. This must always be borne in mind when Chinese matters are considered. Most serious international complexities there have been due to this Chinese trait. Every time foreign vigilance is relaxed China arrives at the conclusion that she has grown powerful enough to dispense with foreigners and unpleasant incidents of all sorts ensue.

"The mistake of 1860 might have been remedied in 1895, just after the Japanese war. Then Japan should have assumed the responsibility of modernizing China, but Russia interfered, and, as a result, China, having recovered from her humiliation, is again endeavoring to throw off all foreign influence."

"Could not the progressive Li Hung Chang have intervened at this time?"

"Li is progressive only when it suits his personal purposes. He has proved a great disappointment to many of his friends, though he has many admirers still. While enlightened in many ways, he is yet Chinese. But all reactionary influences combined cannot prevent the gradual elimination of Chinese medievalism, for the leaven is there and is working. The younger generation of Chinese will prove the ultimate salvation of their coutnry, no matter what measures the government may take against them."

VIEW IN TIEN-TSIN.

The spot marked with a cross shows the quay where the foreign troops undoubtedly landed. The quay runs along the side of the river nearest the observer, though most of it is hidden by trees in the picture. The railroad runs on the other side of the river, and its warehouses, some of which have been burned, are indicated in the photograph by a circle.

"Is China worth the trouble she is giving?"

"Most assuredly. It is no secret that China is one of the richest mineral countries in the world. Valuable minerals and precious stones can be found in many parts of the vast empire. As yet little mining has been done—that is, what we would consider mining, but the minerals are there, awaiting the call of man. China's lands are fertile, and were they tilled according to modern methods yield handsome returns, especially if properly Even as it is, many, if not most of the farms in China, though they have been under cultivation for more than a thousand years, still yield good This speaks well for Chinese soil, if not for the

Real Purpose of the Boxers.

The real object of the Boxers is said to be the tion of the Manchu dynasty, and the expulsion or death of every foreigner. The names of the leaders of the Boxers are unknown, for the order is strictly secret. Owing to the general reactionary spirit now prevailing, the numbers of the Boxers are constantly increasing, and as the army itself is said to be in favor of this sect, the present danger to the foreign contingent is much graver than is generally admitted.

"Yet China's future is not as perplexing as might at first glance," continued Dr. Lowry. "The solution to my way of thinking, must come, is to have the governed by home government, sanctioned and controlled by the nations. In that way alone will China ever lasting advance. I had sincerely hoped and expected to Japan might fall the lot of modernizing China, but international jealousies made this impossible. As it is, must all hope that the nations may not so far heads as to plunge into war on account of China. It be terrible, and would be of no benefit to China. governed, and with her resources properly and judiciously developed, China will prove a tremendous factor in the world's affairs—commercially and otherwise."

Dr. Lowry is home on furlough, and as he expects to return to Peking, he is forced to be cautious in his about the powers that be. The Chinese government is very well informed with regard to the utterances of prominent foreigners concerning China, and remarks seem over radical are recorded against those who them.

R. E. H.

A VERY YOUNG TEACHER.

[Omaha Bee:] Kittie Marcella Parker is enjoying the reputation of being the youngest school-teacher in the United States. She is the eight-year-old daughter of B. Parker of Smithburg. Smithburg is a pretty five miles south of Freehold, N. J.

A few days ago when the scholars met at the house the teacher was absent. When the pupils thought was time to open school, the door being locked, they entrance by putting little Elyle Hendrickson through window, and he opened the door. The children thought teacher would come later, but as school time had Kittie Parker, with a modest, womanly air, stepped ward and said that she would be teacher until the teacher came. She then called the school to order she had seen her teacher do.

The first part of the opening exercises consisted of ing, Kittie giving out "America" with due dignity. was heartily sung by all the pupils. Next in regular der came the Bible reading. Here Kittie met with difficulty, as the Bible was locked in the bookcase. found a Sunday-school quarterly, which answered the pose of the scriptures, and the opening exercises closed by the school reciting the Lord's Prayer in unison.

Kittie then kept the teacher's place for the of the day, and, as she is a great favorite among her mates, they did not hesitate to obey her. One girl, a little disobedient, was kept by Kittie for five during recess. When asked if the scholars obeyed her replied, in a dignified way:

"Why, certainly they obeyed. If they had not I have punished them."

When asked how she knew what time of day it and when they could eat, she said there was a girl school who could tell time by her shadow. Kittie's tinction is still more marked because the Grove school has long had the reputation of being a difficult school to teach, and a number of teachers have had much trouble there, as have the bers of the Board of Education.

STREET OF ALGIERS.

ORIENTAL SECTION OF THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT PARIS.

From a Special Correspondent.

PARIS, June 11.—Oh, yes, there's a sort of Midway Plaisance at the exhibition, but it is a long way from being as conspicuous a feature of the big show as at Chicago. You have to ask your way to it, and when you are about half-way there you think it must be poked away in a corner, it's so far from most everywhere else. When you get as far as the Eiffel Tower, you ask a policeman. "Over the river," he says. So over you go.

You are not surprised that the place is remote. You are looking for the most "foreign" things in all the great universal exposition; the men from the mystic Orient, the women with the masked faces; the wild children of the desert, the races that are as old as the world, yet know nothing of the changes that mark our Western civilization. You realize that it is less incongruous to find them way off in a distant corner, "over the river," rather than under the glare of an electric light, or within sound of the puffing of a steam engine that is running an up-to-date mowing machine.

As you approach the neighborhood indicated as the quarters of the weird people from the East, you look ahead, and the environment seems appropriate. The whole aspect of the locality is strange. Surmounting the sloping hill is that architectural curiosity, the Trocadero, which in all its lines and adornments sets you thinking of the land of the Moors. All around thereabouts are hundreds of still queerer structures. There are long rambling buildings, and narrow, squatty ones with roofs hanging over like the frowning brow of a pirate. There are domes of fantastic shapes and coloring, minarets carved in queer designs, mysterious balconied windows, great, wide, gloomy portals opening on black vestibules, forbidding-looking stairways, suggestive of all sorts of harrowing episodes, and scattered here and there, grotesque and hideous figures in stone or wood.

As you draw near you see a multitude of men in fezzes, white, black and yellow men; and women and children, too, in costumes that bespeak all the different races of the Orient. Marching back and forth before the door of a somber building you see several Mongolians, whom inquiry will disclose to be Annamite soldiers. Yes, you say, this looks very Eastern, but it isn't the Midway Plaisance, for you hear no note of the jumbling drums, the piercing cymbals, or the many other queer instruments, or the odd cries and chatter that were so conspicuous at the Chicago World's Fair.

A Bewildering Scene.

As you continue your stroll. Suddenly a very pandemonium of sound crashes into your ears. You turn. On the left you see what looks at first like the wide doorway of one of the houses. But it isn't. It is the mouth of a winding thoroughfare, and your eye is bewildered by the scene therein. The place swarms with humanity, queer humanity, for the most part, with odd shades of skin and still odder apparel. Every one is moving about as if each individual in the throng was playing the role of a bit of colored glass in a kaleidoscope. And out from that weird street, as you stop in front of it, issues a screeching chorus beside which a visiting sawmill would suggest a deaf and dumb asylum.

This is the Midway Plaisance of the Paris Exposition. That isn't the name it goes by, however. It is called "The Street of Algiers," as you may notice by a sign over the archway when your senses have resumed their calm.

You go closer and look down the thoroughfare. There is an air of double distilled wickedness about the place that it could never have acquired if it had been set out in the sunlight, with art, science and civilization going by it every minute. That would have changed the scene immeasurably. But here, in a narrow, winding way (so shut off from the white, clean world that fifty yards from the entrance you could not hear a sound of the screaming Gomorrah) the significance of the spectacle seems sharply accentuated. Encouraged by the presence of other white men and women in the place, you enter. But you come out disappointed, and this is about what you remember:

A long, narrow street, so narrow that the overhanging upper story of one house seems in the act of bending down to steady itself on the shoulder of the house opposite. A child could make a running jump out of one window into the other. No street so narrow could be popular in a modern occidental town, but it fits the bill to perfection in the antique East, where every one is in the habit of loving his neighbor as himself. Here and there a fair, unveiled face is seen at a window for a second, which heightens the enchantment of the scene, and sets the visitor dreaming dreams that have the flavor of the Arabian Nights. It is a faithful reproduction of a street of the bazaars in hundreds of eastern towns, with nothing repressed and many suggestive details added. The mise-en-scene is marvelously accurate. Everything is there except the accumulated dust and grease of ages. It is a hustling scene. Many queer people are busy doing nothing, while others are working hard with the nonchalant tranquillity that characterises the Oriental.

The fronts of the houses are hung with bewildering miscellaneous wares. In a sort of bay window here and there young girls, with their faces veiled, are weaving Turkish rugs. On the steps of many of the houses are to be seen metal workers, hammering away at silver trinkets. Old women, sitting in groups, are chattering like a dorcas society of magpies, while plaiting long, yellow reeds into an infinite variety of patterns. Dark, desert-suggesting men are fashioning hieroglyphics on shining sword blades. Saddlers are making the odd accoutrements that one sees in pictures of Arabian steeds. Children are capering through the crowded streets, or playing queer English games in dark areaways. Musicians, old and young, and [illegible], and of both sexes, are sitting around here and there, thumping at funny-looking drums, or extracting discords from the strings of instruments that for shape and size might be anything from a toothbrush to a hat rack. Village belles are lounging from windows, flashing rays of coquetry through the eyeholes in their masks at swarthy cobblers across the way. The vista thrills with life.

A Maddening Bedlam of Sound.

These are some of the things the eye dwells upon in the "Street of Algiers." The employment put upon one's ear double discounts the vision. The sense of hearing rebels against the overwork. A steady stream of noises pours Niagara-like into one's auricular crevices. The air vibrates with the discord. Virtually every human being in the street and all the things they can call upon to fortify their voices are rending the skies with a tempestuous bedlam. The visitor puts his hands over his ears in a vain attempt to close out the shrill thunder. It percolates through the flesh and bones like Roëntgen rays. He tries to accustom himself to the pandemonium. Finally he partially succeeds. Then he wedges himself into the surging crowd and wobbles along the thoroughfare.

A little further along the human stream, on which he is a cork, breaks against a beach, and goes no farther. The beach is the narrowed end of the street, where a lot of habitations are jumbled all together. In front of these houses are massed the most obstreperous specimens of Algiers. They are all shouting, gyrating and gesticulating. Every one of them is pointing over his shoulder at a door just behind him. It is evidently an invitation to walk in. The doors are wide open. Inside one of them are hanging portieres of oriental draperies. Inside others are stairways. Standing or sitting alongside these portals are women, the majority of them with veiled faces, but all with bare arms, from which, as well as from their necks, hang strings of beads and all sorts of barbaric jewelry. From their bare arms their varied colors may be discerned. They range all the way from the whitest white to the blackest black. The women, too, are noisy. What they are screaming surely no one knows, not even themselves. But it all means the same thing, "Won't you walk into my parlor?"

In many respects it is the Chicago Midway over again, with the novelty worn off. Look at the posters, and you find the same names. Look at the performers, and you'll recognise the same faces. There, for instance, in a moth-eaten fez, is an old man who used to stand in front of a Midway side show, beckoning people to step in and look at Mlle. Rosa do her Dervish dance. What is he saying now? By the powers that be! It is the same old story. In bad French he is telling passers-by that for 20 cents you can step upstairs and see Mlle. Rosa do her famous dance, and that an American admirer, seeing her at Chicago, offered to give $20,000 to anybody else in the world who could keep on dancing as long as she does.

They All Remember Chicago.

"Hello! Old Ismail," you shout at him in English. "How are you?"

He stops his harangue and grins toward you. "You speak English, don't you?" you say, approaching. Again he grins warmly, as he replies, "Ya-as—Chicago."

They all say that word, all the show people. They all declare they speak English, and that is it. They know nothing else in the tongue but "Chicago," but they make that word answer every question.

And not only do familiar faces greet the American on all sides, but familiar voices, too. As he strolls through Algiers he hears a cry that used to wake the echoes on Lake Michigan. It is the nougat-man screaming "Boom! Boom! Boom!" as if all the thoughts of humanity and all the eloquence of the ages were embraced in, that thunderous monosyllable. He is the same grinning, wide-mouthed, white-toothed, Turkish-costumed negro that did so much to make the Midway Plaisance noisy and look genuinely foreign.

As you gaze at him fond memories of eight years ago surge upon you. He begs you to approach. So long as anybody remains near by he keeps shoving sticks of candy toward you, still crying "Boom! Boom!" Presently you are alone with him and his nougat and his boom. Then he watches his chance and leans toward you as if he wanted to tell you a secret.

"Do you speak English?" you say.

He looks you steadily in the eye, and grins a minute. Then, when nobody else is looking, he whispers this:

"Say, boss, I'se a Boston coon."

You learn his story. At Chicago he fell in with the Turks, and has been with them ever since, going from fair to fair, all over the universe. From him you learn that the inhabitants of the "Street of Algiers" are nothing more nor less than an organized band of show people, as lazy as gypsies, who simply live on the credulity, curiosity and other vulnerable traits of people looking for amusement or new sensations.

As you leave the "Boston coon" and make your way through the Street of Algiers, now densely packed with white visitors, staring, open-mouthed, at everything, you make up your mind that as long as there are international expositions in the world, there will always be a Midway Plaisance.

Flippant and insane as it is, the Street of Algiers has its lesson. It may be told in a few words. Paris has grown more serious. Instead of catering very largely this year to amuse, the exposition sets itself out to instruct. Consequently, despite its noise, the Midway Plaisance is not by any means the most conspicuous feature in the oriental section. Three-quarters of this space are devoted to the pavilion, in which the industries, products, customs and costumes of the oriental races are exhibited, in a serious way. The Annamite soldiers guard a dignified display, and so with nearly all the other subdivisions of the place. Outside of the Street of Algiers the only other place thereabouts where mankind is amused is a big, temple-shaped structure used as an Egyptian theater; and the show here is a Sunday-school class compared to the exhibits one sees in the street itself.

V. GRIBAYEDOFF.

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IS DEATH TO MAN AND BEAST.

ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS OF KNOWN QUICKSANDS IN TEXAS.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch:] One of the worst quicksand streams in all the Southwest is the Canadian River, and in consequence it is a constant source of loss and vexation to the cattlemen who have animals anywhere along the 400 miles of its course.

Thousands of cattle are lost in its bogs every year and thousands of dollars spent in trying to keep the losses down. At certain seasons even the men who know it thoroughly fear to attempt crossing at the safest fords, for when there is water in it from one bank to the other any man who risks crossing it has one chance in ten of getting out to the other bank, because the water is not likely to be more than belly deep to his horse, and it is so swift the animal can scarcely keep his feet. Besides, the bed of the ford, saturated with the flood, rises and falls like the water, but sinks under his weight and sometimes, cutting away beneath him, forces him to swim in a current that has a velocity of twenty miles an hour.

Occasionally it is necessary to get across with a wagon when the flood is rising; as where a trial outfit have cattle to deliver and cannot wait for the water to run down. In this event the herd is driven across, and if there is 1000 head or more they will pack the sand solid enough to make the passage of the wagon safe, provided, of course, the water is not too deep, but in any event as soon as the herd is on the other side the cowboys all hurry back to the wagon, and, tying their ropes either to it or to the teams hitched to it, give the word to the teamster and dash in at a run, yelling and shooting to frighten their horses, while he whoops and whips at his mules and the big wagon bounds along, now nearly upsetting over the uneven places in the channel, now sinking to the bed in the water and swinging downward with the current, but always moving rapidly over the course the cattle made for it.

If a mule goes down in the harness there is no help for him, for it would be folly to stop the wagon. It would sink to the axles in half a minute and in another the box would be washed away. If the animal can get to his feet, good enough, but if he cannot there are his three fellows to pull him and the wagon, without counting the dozen or more trained rope horses that are each capable of pulling and are pulling 500 or 600 pounds apiece.

The floods, however, are never of long duration, rarely lasting for more than two or three days, for in that time so great is the fall in the channel of the river that every bit of it runs off, flooding the lowlands along the Red River.

IT WAS ONLY A RAG BABY.

BUT THE SPECTATORS DIDN'T KNOW UNTIL THE HORSES HAD RUN OVER IT.

[New York Times:] A tragedy was averted in rag time at Central Park last Sunday. The day was bright and balmy, and the usual throng of rich and poor were gathered there to enjoy the fresh air and see the usual sights. The rich rode in carriages, the poor walked, and the tramps, to whom every day is Sunday, lounged upon the benches.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, over near an entrance, a shout was heard which at once attracted the attention of hundreds of persons. A span of terrified horses attached to a light road wagon appeared around a curve and eped toward the center of the park. Then out from one of the walks, 200 yards ahead of the runaway horses, came a little girl. She was about 6 years old, and her clothes were the best of the ragged East Side. In her arms she carried a baby almost as big as herself. The infant East Sider was decked with a sprig or two of green.

The little mother's back was turned to the oncoming horses. A seedy-looking man with a dirty face and greasy clothes sprang out from the sidewalk and threw himself at the horses' reins. He caught them, held on for a moment and was hurled to one side. A moment later, a distinguished-looking man in the walking garb of fashion saw the child ahead, and as the runaway charged past him he threw away his cane and dashed into the roadway. He caught the bit of one of the horses, but was also flung violently to one side. A big policeman saw a tragedy impending and ran to reach the child. The little girl turned, saw the horses coming, and stood for a moment paralyzed with fear. At last she darted forward, but as she did so she stumbled and fell, dropping the baby. Then she made one feeble scramble, just sufficient to clear her from the horses' heels—but the baby lay quietly, and the next moment the horses and wagon wheels had dashed over its little body.

A cry of horror arose from the spectators. The policeman reached the baby first, closely followed by the man of fashion and the tramp, both breathless. The little girl was standing crying at the side of the roadway. The policeman stooped and tenderly picked up the baby from the dust. Then he smiled.

"Why, it's a big rag doll!" said he.

"'Pon my word, it is," said the man of fashion.

"Well, I'll be blowed!" remarked the seedy individual.

"Here, little girl," said the policeman, cheerily. "Here's your baby. Not hurt a bit. Now, go and find your mother."

"And buy some candy on the way," said the man of fashion, squeezing a dime into the little girl's hands.

"You wus born lucky, you wus," said the tramp to the child.

And the three kinsmen, made so by one touch of nature, struggled out from the gathering crowd and went their several ways.

STRATFORD'S BONANZA.

It is estimated that the fame which attaches to Stratford-on-Avon because of the fact that Shakespeare was born there, is worth $5,000,000 to that town. The charges for admission to the poet's house, to Anne Hathaway's cottage, to the church, to the memorial and to the grammar school net $150,000 yearly—a sum which is equivalent to an income of 3 per cent. on the $5,000,000 capital. This calculation does not take into account the income to the railways from the pilgrims to the Warwickshire Mecca, and there is no estimate of the profits of the Stratford tradesmen, who do a good business in photographs, pamphlets and trinkets relating to the town and the great bard.

EARNING A DOLLAR.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN RAISING A CHURCH DEBT.

By a Special Contributor.

IT CAME about one afternoon at the Woman's Aid Society, and it was Mrs. Carroll herself who suggested it. Something had been said about the church debt—for, of course, there was one—and something was always being said about it. Of late, merely to mention it was to call forth expressions, oppressive in their hopelessness. Even the minister's wife, always essentially hopeful, sighed mournfully. Relatively, it was such a ridiculously small debt, too; but, like some other small things, it was endowed with an irritating persistency.

On the summer afternoon in question, its introduction was greeted as usual; but, while the sighs still lingered dolefully, an energetic voice exclaimed:

"Well, why don't we pay that debt!"

It was Mrs Carroll who spoke, and her remark created a small sensation. A few of the ladies looked almost startled, some incredulous, while others only smiled indulgently as those having superior knowledge. All were silent until the secretary, looking up from the pillow cover she was embroidering, said:

"When you are with us a little longer, dear Mrs. Carroll, you will not ask that—that embarrassing question."

"Well, perhaps not," said Mrs. Carroll, putting a hard knot in the end of her thread. "But I have a plan, which, if put into execution, will leave no debt to worry about."

This statement did not elicit enthusiasm. There had been so many plans! There had been teas, dinners, and lunches; sales, suppers and socials; even the whole list of allowable amusements had been gone through, and still there was that debt, ever present and insistent! No, they were not saguine over new plans, but the energetic Mrs. Carroll was not easily discouraged.

"My plan is simply this," she said, "that every woman of this congregation earn a dollar. Think it over awhile, and then, if you are persuaded it will not work, why—why," she added a little rashly, perhaps, "I will pay that debt myself."

There was a moment's silence, broken by some one suggesting indolently, "It would be very much easier just to give the dollar!"

"No, that would not be allowable at all, it must be earned. And then, you see, some of us will earn much more than a dollar, of course."

"I never really earned a dollar in my life," said a plump, little woman.

"Nor I," "Nor I," came from different parts of the room.

"I shouldn't at all know how to do it," murmured a languid lady from among the sofa cushions.

Mrs. Carroll, however, nothing daunted, entered into details with such eloquent fervor that before the meeting adjourned they had all pledged themselves to earn the dollar. They even became enthusiastic, and for an hour or more could be heard women's voices, in almost every key, eagerly discussing the possible ways in which a dollar might be earned. Every half-forgotten or neglected talent was thought of, and each made a mental promise that it should be made to do service in this now all-important project.

Mrs. Carroll's voice could sometimes be heard among the others, making, here and there, an apt suggestion, or conveying to this one or that some bright and helpful idea. She was gratified by the zealous spirit with which her plan had been finally grasped, and was about to be carried out. But it was not until afterward that she fully appreciated the energy she had awakened, or the resourceful ingenuity of that society.

It was not until then, either, that she realized another phase of her plan, the possibility of which had not occurred to her.

The next day she had been busily engaged, for some time, with household duties, and had quite forgotten any outside interests, until the appearance of the minister's wife at the kitchen door served to recall them. That lady carried a covered tray, which she carefully placed upon the table, while Mrs. Carroll had only time to remark the unusual facts that her visitor had a great smudge of flour upon her left ear and cheek; that her face was greatly flushed, and that there was a dab of something very like chocolate over one corner of her mouth. These things explained themselves when the caller quickly, but gently, whisked off the cover from the tray and disclosed two perfectly construtted mounds of cake.

"I knew you would want to buy one," she said, confidently, and then, in answer to Mrs. Carroll's mystified expression:

"I'm earning my dollar—don't you see? I have an especial talent for baking cake—though I did burn my finger unmercifully!"

She nursed the blistered member in her mouth a moment, then continued with an excitement born of success, "Why! there are just ever so many people who want cake! I believe, if only I had time, I could raise the whole of that debt myself!" And she vanished from the back door just as the front bell rang.

It was another member of "The Aid," who said, hurriedly, like one who appreciated the brevity of life:

"No, I won't stop but just a moment, Mrs. Carroll. I thought it best to begin right away to earn my dollar; and I came first to you, feeling certain that you would want one. She didn't mention what, but lifted the cover of the basket she carried, she, too, triumphantly displayed several fine specimens of cake.

Mrs. Carroll hastily reflected that she would have guests to dinner that evening, and a nice variety of cake would be necessary. So rather congratulating herself than otherwise upon this sudden and unexpected acquisition, she resumed her tasks. But it was only to be called away from them again by another speculative member—eager in her quest after dollars.

"I really must not sit down at all, Mrs. Carroll. I am in a desperate hurry. I left a cake in the oven, and it will be burned to cinders if I stay a minute. I only ran over to see if you would not want this one. Isn't at a beauty?" she exclaimed, as she revealed to Mrs. Carroll's fascinated gaze another one of those confections.

Mrs. Carroll smiled rather faintly, and there was just the slightest perceptible tone of sarcasm in her voice as she said sweetly: "I am charmed with the energy, the unanimity of thought and purpose with which the ladies have gone to work in this matter."

She felt a little uneasy as she deposited this third specimen in the box, and tried to conjecture what would be the result to her own family—morally, physically and financially, if every one of those forty or more women were to bake cake, and consider her in duty bound to buy one of each. She rapidly calculated the cost of forty-five cakes at 50 cents apiece; but before she reached a solution the gentle tintinnabulation of the bell put to flight all further mathematical effort.

She went to meet her new caller, this time, almost fearfully; but was positively relieved to find it was only Grandma Little, a sweet-faced old lady whom everybody loved. Still, the big tin pail in her hand gave Mrs. Carroll, who had grown suspicious, some misgivings; but she solaced herself with the thought that at all events it could not be cake.

Grandma, with deliberate movement, made her generous proportions comfortable in the large rocker, asked solicitously after the health of Mrs. Carroll and little Bobby, remarked about the weather, and then proceeded to the inevitable business.

"I'm tryin' to earn my dollar for the church debt," she said, opening her pail. From it there came a faint, delicious odor. "I'm makin' and sellin' doughnuts. 'Tain't everybody can make a good doughnut, you know, and them is good! I ain't got but a dozen left."

To resist Grandma Little's doughnuts could not be thought of for a moment, and that good woman went away with an empty pail.

"Ma wants to know if you don't want to buy a loaf of her bread? She's just baked."

It was a curly-headed little fellow who piped up at Mrs. Carroll from the lower step. She hesitated a moment, and was about to say that she did not need anything in that line when the boy interposed:

"Ma's earn'g her dollar bakin' bread, 'n she told Mis Jones 'f you was so orful interested 'bout raising that money, she thought 'at you ought to buy some. So she sent me over."

"Oh, all right, Johnnie, of course! Tell your mother to send me a loaf."

So it had continued until noon, and her morning's work remained still undone; for in the intervals between these frequent calls she had been kept busy in foiling Bobbie's persistent efforts to climb to the cake box, where he eventually succeeded in eating all the chocolate from the cake the pastor's wife had made, and in paralyzing his digestive organs for an indefinite time.

More than this, her commissariat had increased beyond her wildest fancy; there was a pan of beans, a jar of orange marmalade, and a half-dozen tamales—all of domestic manufacture. After dinner there was a further increase of a box of home-made candies, two bunches of onions and a mess of peas from nearby gardens, and a bowl of clam chowder.

Looking it over hastily, as she did just once, she asked herself if it were not possible that she had been just a little too zealous over that plan. The scheme was certainly working well, and at this rate the debt would surely be paid; but at first glance it looked as though she herself were destined to pay it all. She had already spent all the money in her own purse, and had burglarized the baby's bank—and still the end was not yet! There followed more candies, cakes, and condiments, and at this moment she remembered, with a feeling of absolute joy, that she had an engagement with her dentist at 4 o'clock.

Feeling nervous and tired, she said to herself that she would leave Bobby with Mrs. Perkins, who was always so delighted to have him. And, hastening her preparations, she was just about to gather the baby up to go when the telephone rang.

"Is that you, Mrs. Carroll," came a thin voice over the wire. "Oh, good! How glad I am to catch you at home! Don't you want to buy some ice cream? I've made some that is just delicious! To earn my dollar, you know. Mamma said you would be sure to take some, because you are so interested in the church."

The person at the other end of the wire heard something like a groan, but was reassured when Mrs. Carroll's voice came sweetly: "I thought there was something still lacking, but could not think what it was. Yes; send me a quart."

This time she seized the baby with desperation, and fairly fled. She found Mrs. Perkins at home, and, of course, delighted to take care of dear little Bobbie. "But," she said, "I will have to charge you 15 cents an hour for the pleasure. my dear Mrs. Carroll. You see," she explained, laughing at that uncomprehending person, "not having any children of my own, I can take charge of the neighbors' little ones just as well as not, when the mothers have shopping to do or calls to make, so I conceived the brilliant idea of earning my dollar in that way—15 cents an hour, two hours for a quarter, and satisfaction guaranteed. Now, don't you think it is clever?"

Mrs. Carroll thought it decidedly clever! But, somehow, her zeal in the matter of earnig dollars had considerably abated since morning, and she made haste to catch the next car. If she had hoped for respite in her flight, she was destined for disappointment. Her way led her directly in the path of other members of their society, also intent upon accumulating dollars for a definite purpose, and before she returned she had ordered from them two gingham aprons, which she did not need, a half-dozen hemstitched handkerchiefs, and had invested in two receipts, one for making cookies, "like your grandmother used to make," the other "a sure way of making all jellies jell."

Later in the evening her husband found her standing tragically in the center of the kitchen, the baby at her feet, a bundle of grunting content, munching doughnuts. All about them tables and chairs were piled high with edibles. There seemed to be everything on hand [illegible] mind of man, or rather of women, could conceive.

Pickles, in several varieties; beans, ranging all [illegible] from the pale and sicklied hue, to the rich, deep [illegible] Boston baked. Bread also in various popular [illegible] English plum pudding, and pies enough to give [illegible] dreams for a fortnight.

"What on earth!" said Mr. Carroll. "Have we [illegible] donation party, or have we gone into the 'delica[illegible] ness?"

"No," said Mrs. Carroll, softly. "Do you remem[illegible] plan I told you about for raising the church debt? [illegible] that's it," with a comprehensive sweep of her han[illegible]

"Well, I'll be——" began Mr. Carroll, then his laugh [illegible] loud, and he was about to sit down to enjoy himself [illegible] thoroughly, but his wife grabbed him.

"Mercy!" she exclaimed. "Don't you see that [illegible] ding! Now, don't be silly, but tell me what am I [illegible] with all this stuff? We can't use it all ourselves!"

His glance wandered from the ice-cream bucket [illegible] mince pie, and rested reflectively upon some lobster [illegible] "Life is rather sweet," he mused. "Besides, there's [illegible] we must live for him, you know. That is," [illegible] "if Bobbie survives. It's a pity starving India is [illegible] away. Some of those people over there have got [illegible] anyway, I suppose."

"You have given me an idea," she said, brightening. [illegible] will send it to the Orphans' Home, where it will [illegible] ministered in homeopathic doses, and will do no harm[illegible]

"Well, that is disposed of, thank goodness," and, [illegible] a little troubled, she added, "But I haven't yet earned [illegible] dollar."

Her husband laughed again, saying, as he [illegible] Bobbie from a raid upon the rice pudding, "your [illegible] madame, seems to lie rather in the opposite [illegible]

But Mrs. Carroll, who, in the days before her ma[illegible] had toiled somewhat with the pen, and, seeing some[illegible] humorous in the situation, determined to make [illegible] and so, while her husband led Bobbie away from [illegible] temptation, and the roast for dinner slowly [illegible] wrote down her first experience in helping to [illegible] church debt. And the check with which a maga[illegible] editor rewarded her effort also went to swell the fu[illegible]

LAURA M. [illegible]

RAIN-MEASURING MACHINE

INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCES FOR [illegible] USES IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

[London Express:] The British Rainfall Asso[illegible] it now stands, is the result of half a century's [illegible]ting labor. From something over one hundred [illegible] start, it has now more than three thousand reporting [illegible]tions, which extend over all parts of the British [illegible]

At each station is an agent of the association, [illegible] with a rain gauge, making observations to be [illegible] dispatched to headquarters for embodiment in the [illegible] report. On December 31 of each year printed [illegible] sent to all the agents, who are supposed to fill [illegible] with the particulars of their observations for the [illegible] twelve months.

But now as to how the rain is measured. It is [illegible] means of a gauge. There are various kinds of [illegible] costing from about 12s 6d up to several pounds [illegible] "Snowdon" gauge is considered a very trustworthy [illegible]paratus.

It consists of a long circular metal—galvanized [illegible] copper—reservoir which is fixed into the ground by [illegible] of four wooden spiked stakes. It contains a glass [illegible] and a metal funnel. At the side of it, also fixed [illegible] ground by means of a spiked stake, is a graduation [illegible] which will register from a hundredth of an inch [illegible] an inch.

The rain is caught in the funnel, which fits [illegible] the reservoir, and passes into the glass bottle. [illegible] it is poured into the graduation glass, and so [illegible]

At Camden Square (the headquarters of the [illegible] there is a very elaborate and ingenious gauge, [illegible]ures and registers automatically. The rain [illegible] a funnel and passes into a metal cup, which [illegible] with an index. As the cup fills it presses upon [illegible] which marks a line on a paper form wound [illegible] cylinder.

When the cup is full it turns over and empties [illegible]tents into a larger receptacle and returns to its [illegible] position, the index having registered exactly one [illegible] shifted its position ready to repeat the operation [illegible] the same time a dial on the outside of the gauge [illegible] marks the working of the index. The former can [illegible] at night by means of a lantern which is attached [illegible] side. So that the depth of a rainfall may be [illegible] at once by merely glancing at the dial fixed to the [illegible]

Another remarkably ingenious contrivance to be [illegible] at Camden Square, and which took years to perfect, [illegible] elaborate apparatus which will simultaneously [illegible] rain, snow and hail and register them. It will also [illegible] thunder, lightning and the rate of the wind. It gives [illegible] duration of thunderclaps and the number of [illegible] flashes. It is altogether a most wonderful invention.

The average rainfall of a locality is very useful [illegible]edge to a farmer who contemplates purchasing land [illegible] district he is unacquainted with.

THE GIRL OF THIRTEEN.

[Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar:] In ch[illegible] a school for the young girl of this age, regard must [illegible] for her future social companionships. Friendships are [illegible] formed for life in the girls' school, and it is wise for [illegible] parents to place her among her social equals, and where [illegible] may develop among those of her own station. This is [illegible] to make har a snob, or to inculcate a principle other [illegible] democratic. The girl who is to live among the well[illegible] and well-bred must make her friendships there, and for [illegible] very reason will be better equipped to hold her own [illegible] obliged hereafter to fight for herself in the fierce com[illegible]tions of the time.

Another necessity of a young girl's school life is that [illegible] shall be happy. Never keep a girl where she is [illegible] If the school cannot make its pupils happy it would [illegible] close its doors. If a teacher is considered an ogre [illegible] is some reason for it. If homesickness is persistent, [illegible] girl come back.

Stories of the Firing Line ✣ ✣ Animal Stories.

A Private's Surgical Services.

SURGEON-GENERAL STERNBERG has received a report from Capt. Bratton of the medical department at Sogod, Cebu, in regard to exceptional services recently performed by Private Samuel Jones of the hospital corps, assisted by Private Henry Becker of the same corps. A native woman was assaulted by her husband with a bolo and severely injured. Her right forearm was cut in several places, producing compound fractures; there was a deep horizontal gash on the right cheek, which forced out the eyeball, in addition to which there were several long, deep cuts in her back. In the absence of the regimental surgeon, Private Jones undertook the case. With the assistance of Private Becker, who administered chloroform, he, at night, by candle light, replaced the eyeball, which luckily was uninjured, and sewed up the incision. He also sewed up the incisions on the back. The woman would not consent at that time to have her arm cut off, and it was dressed antiseptically, but in a day or so the arm began to turn black, and Private Jones, believing that gangrene was setting in, amputated the limb above the elbow by the circular method. Private Becker assisted at the operation. Capt. Bratton says that when he returned a few days later he found the patient doing very well, and that her arm had entirely healed. He says that the good judgment, aptitude and skill shown by Private Jones in this case warrant him in reporting the facts, and in recommending him for future consideration.—[Washington Star.

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Nicknames of British Regiments.

THE Grenadier Guards were nicknamed "The Coalheavers" because they were at one time allowed to work in plain clothes at odd jobs for private employers. The Seventh foot were "The Elegant Extracts" because at one time all their officers "had been chosen from other corps." The Forty-sixth owed their name of "The Lacedemoians" to their colonel's stirring speech on the ancient Spartans. Like many other regiments, "The Gallant Fiftieth" received several nicknames—"The Blind Half Hundred," from their ophthalmic troubles in Egypt, and "The Dirty Half Hundred" because in their peninsular fights they wiped themselves with their black facings. The One Hundredth Regiment are "The Old Hundred" and "The Centipedes." The Twenty-eighth were called "The Fore and Afts" because, standing back to back, they repelled a front and rear attack before Alexandria in 1801. The Cheshire regiment has been dubbed "The Lightning Conductors" because "in the late manoeuvers of 1899 several men were struck by lightning during a night march."—[London News.

* * *

The Country Buller Fought Through.

NO MAP, nor photograph, nor written description, can give an idea of the country which lay between Buller and his goal. It was an eruption of high hills, linked together at every point without order or sequence. In most countries mountains and hills follow some natural law. The Cordilleras can be traced from the Amazon River to Guatemala City; they make the watershed of two continents; the Great Divide forms the backbone of the States, but these Natal hills have no lineal descent. They are illegitimate children of no line, abandoned broadcast over the country, with no family likeness and no home. They stand alone, or shoulder to shoulder, or at right angles, or at a tangent, or join hands across a valley. They never appear the same; some run to a sharp point, some stretch out, forming a tableland, others are gigantic anthills, others perfect and accurately modelled ramparts. In a ride of half a mile, every hill completely loses its original aspect and character. They hide each other, or disguise each other. Each can be enfiladed by the other, and not one gives up the secret of its strategic value until its crest has been carried by the bayonet. To add to this confusion, the River Tugela has selected the hills around Ladysmith as occupying the country through which it will endeavor to throw off its pursuers. It darts through them as though striving to escape, it doubles on its tracks, it sinks out of sight between them, and in the open plain rises to the dignity of waterfalls. It runs uphill, and remains motionless on an incline, and on the level ground twists and turns so frequently that when one says he has crossed the Tugela he means he has crossed it once at a drift, once at the wrecked railroad bridge, and once over a pontoon. And then he is not sure that he is not still on the same side from which he started.—[Richard Harding Davis, in Scribner's.

* * *

"Bobs" Never Smokes and of Liquor He Uses Little.

I HAVE known a great many faces, but that of Lord Roberts is a face apart.

To me his face suggests the front of a granite mountain, seamed, lined, battered by storm, strain and racking change. It sounds acquaintance with every trial to which mortals are put, all suffered in the solitude of undivided responsibility. Care, worry, sickness, danger, unceasing reflection, all had left their marks there, yet all were written across a gentle, sympathetic countenance, never gay or merry, yet seldom stern and wholly ignorant of passion.

Lord Roberts never smokes tobacco, and with drink he has little to do. A glass of wine with two of the three meals suffices for him. He preaches temperance to his soldiers, and they all know that he knows no patience with those who drink to excess. He presides at meetings of the Army Temperance Association and extols sobriety, but, like all broad-minded men, he refrains from advocating the specific—one form of which is total abstinence.

He has never been known to use an oath, and, indeed, there must be comparatively few men whose religion influences them so deeply as does his in every affair of life. He never parades his piety, never forces it upon those around him. Yet on every Sunday since he joined his army he has attended divine service.

Good men like him because he is good; kindly men find a responsive chord in his nature, and those who are stern feel that he, too, is stern upon occasion. He has complimented a Tommy on his soldierliness in such a way as to win the man's loyalty to the end and surrender of his life, and on the very same day he has ordered home a general, knowing that the order carried with it the ever-enduring disgrace of a man who meant as well as himself, but had not the capacity to realize his ambition.

He lives very plainly, asking for few comforts and no luxuries. When he visited Modder River he found Lord Methuen established in the hotel and that general had been at the pains to clear out a part of the building and appoint it for the field marshal's lodgings. But Lord Roberts, thanking him, remarked that he had ordered his tent to be set on the veldt and there he meant to stay.—[Julian Ralph in London Mail.

* * *

Modern War is Deadly, but Not Picturesque.

A CHARGE, such as the Boers make, is robbed of all story-book picturesqueness and glamour. The glitter of sword and bayonet, the smoke and flame, the bright uniforms, the inspiring cheers, the precision of serried ranks, the gallantly carried battle flags to be presently planted on the earthworks of the enemy, are all lacking. They belong to the war of the past. In their stead a crouching, creeping line of dirt-covered men, shuffled by the varying chances of the fight out of all semblance of order; brown, bare, sun-scorched, boulder-flecked ridges, dotted here and there with stunted bushes, hazy with heat, and alive with projectiles; the keen rattle of rifle fire, punctuated by the stuttering of machine guns, and broken into full periods by the reverberating roar of heavy artillery, now and again seeming to die only to break out afresh; and all this for hour after hour, each passing moment claiming a victim to sprawl in agony on the superheated rocks. Such is modern war, as typified in South Africa today.—[Thomas F. Millard, in the June Scribner's.

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Two Anecdotes of Horses in War.

HERE are two anecdotes of the horse in war times: An English officer was crossing a battlefield two days after a battle when a horse came up and laid its head on his arm. The officer pushed the horse away, but it returned and repeated the caress. Then the officer noticed a blood stain upon his arm, and, looking more closely, saw that the horse's under jaw had been shot away.

Probably the horse, taught in drill for years to feel safe amid clanging steel and burning gunpowder, was confident that the officer could cure its hurt; instead, he, of course, called to one of his men to shoot the poor beast.

In the recent frontier war in British India an officer was hit and fell from his horse. The horse, finding presently that his rider was gone, left his companions and returned in the face of the firing to his master's side. The officer was able to remount and succeeded in escaping.

It is significant of the growth of humane sentiment in modern times that a special horse ambulance service for war use is seriously proposed in England.—[St. Louis Post Dispatch.

ANIMAL STORIES.

The Emotional Life of a Horse.

THE emotional life of a horse is remarkable. There are instances on record where the death of the horse has been traced directly to grief. One instance is called to mind, which occurred more than twenty years ago. A circus had been performing in the little town of Unionville, Pa., when one of the trained horses sprained one of his legs so that he could not travel. He was taken to the hotel and put in a box stall. The leg was bandaged and he was made as comfortable as possible. He ate his food and was apparently contented until about midnight, when the circus began moving out of town. Then he became restless and tramped and whined. As the caravan moved past the hotel he seemed to realize that he was being deserted, and his anxiety and distress became pitiful. He would stand with his ears pricked in an attitude of intense listening, and then, as his ear caught the sounds of the retiring wagons, he would rush, as best he could with his injured leg, from one side of the stall to the other, pushing at the door with his nose and making every effort to escape. The stableman, who was a stranger to him, tried to soothe him, but to no purpose. He would not be comforted. Long after all sounds of the circus had ceased his agitation continued. The sweat poured from him in streams and he quivered in every part of the body. Finally the stableman went to the house, woke up the proprietor and told him he believed the horse would die if some of the circus horses were not brought back to keep him company. At about daylight the proprietor mounted a horse and rode after the circus. He overtook it ten or twelve miles away, and the groom who had had charge of the injured horse, returned with him. When they reached the stable the horse was dead. The stableman said that he remained for nearly an hour perfectly still and with every sense apparently strained to the utmost tension, and then, without making a sign, fell and died with scarcely a struggle. The veterinarian who was called remarked, after the circumstances were told him, that unquestionably the horse died from grief. If it is possible for all the mental faculties of the horse to become abandoned to grief to such an extent as to cause death, how much more does he appeal to the sympathy and regard of mankind.—[Kentucky Stock Farm.

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Brother Winters's Cat.

MY PREDECESSOR at Hollister, Cal., Rev. W. M. Winters, had a very fine cat, of which, with his well-known kindly nature, he made a pet. At the conference of 1886 he was removed to Salinas, leaving the cat at the parsonage. It would not, however, fraternize with the newcomers, but at once took up its abode at the house of one of our stewards on the next block. It occasionally looked into the backyard, but never once entered the house. A month since, Brother Winters called on his way to conference, and stayed over night. The next morning early I was surprised to find the cat on the back porch, and the moment I opened the door it rushed into the house; and when Brother Winters came into the dining-room it ran toward him, purring merrily with most manifest pleasure. "Has he forgotten the way to box, I wonder?" said Brother Winters, pretending to hit him, when the cat at once sat back on its haunches and struck out with its paw, blow for blow, in scientific style. Its former kind master left by the early train; the cat returned at once to its adopted home, and has never been near the parsonage since. Brother Winters said he believed he heard that cat under his bedroom window during the night. Was it instinct, memory, scent or what?—[R. Boyers, in Our Dumb Animals.

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A Story by Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont.

MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, in her story of "The Guard," a body of young men, who followed "The Pathfinder" into the civil war and made a brilliant record for their courage and gallantry, tells a pathetic little story of a dumb beast who also was loyal and courageous.

While the guard—a body of cavalry—was drilling one day near St. Louis, a little fox terrier followed one of the men, Herr Wiss, a Hungarian officer, going with him to camp. He could not be driven away.

The men all made a pet of him and named him the "Corporal;" but, though he was affable to them all, he made the Hungarian soldier his companion and friend, sleeping at his feet at night and following him by day.

When the guard made their memorable charge at Springfield, Mo., the "Corporal" charged with them, keeping beside his master's horse throughout the battle. Herr Wiss was wounded and fell apparently dead in a thicket. The corps swept past, his horse fled, wild with terror, but the little "Corporal" nestled close beside him, licking his face and trying to rouse him.

There the dog remained through the bitter cold night. When morning came, he ran to the distant road, and, by his frantic barks and cries, induced a passerby to enter the thicket.

The man, seeing only a cold, stiff body, supposed the soldier to be dead and would have hurried on, but the "Corporal" furiously drove him back and would not be silenced until he saw his master move and speak, when he crouched, dumb and contented, at his feet.—[Our Dumb Animals.

* * *

Dogs Trained as Officers.

THE experiment of training dogs to act as and assist policemen has been tried in the little Belgian town of Ghent with every success. M. Ernest Van Wesmail, Commissioner of Police for Ghent, is responsible for the introduction of dogs as constables. For the first experiment Belgian collies of three kinds, long, short and rough hair, were chosen, to which was added later a Picardy dog.

The dogs are trained to obey policemen in uniforms only, and are afterward introduced to the residents. They are taught to swim and how to grasp objects in the water, to save people from drowning, and to leap high obstacles. The duties of the dog service commence at 10 at night and finish at 6 in the morning. The animals are held in leash by policemen until all the residents are abed, when they are let loose, and each having its particular "beat," patrols the streets noiselessly and vigilantly. The dog wears a huge spiked collar, so that in the event of being attacked it cannot be grasped by the throat. In the case of a burglary the dog either dashes off for a policeman or attacks the felonious one and holds him until help arrives.

Several of these canine constables have proved their utility in many ways, in saving life from drowning, and in defending policemen from assault on the part of Belgian "Hooligans."

The cost of keeping these dogs is infinitesmal compared with their utility. Their keep comes to only 3d per day. There are at present sixteen trained dogs, which are maintained at a total cost of f.1500 per annum, including veterinary and medical treatment. Thanks to the advent of the dog the inhabitants of Ghent rejoice in a diminution of crime in their town, and there is every prospect of the experiment being extended to other centers of the country.—[London Mail.

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Conscience in a Dog.

BRAN, our big dog, showed himself conscience-stricken on one particular occasion. We were staying at Yarmouth, and Bran, who was allowed perfect liberty, was lost for one entire day! At night, just before the house was shut up, he made his appearance. Being met at the hall door, he was rebuked and his offered paw not taken.

His nightly resting-place was a cellar, where he had a comfortable straw couch provided for him, and his usual custom was to run downstairs immediately to his bed and supper; but on this evening he remained at the top of the stairs and cried and whined piteously. Presently my brother said, "You must come and make it up with Bran, or the poor fellow will cry there all night!" Accordingly we opened the door, and one by one shook Bran's paw in sign of forgiveness, whereupon he quietly walked downstairs, and after eating his supper with avidity, curled himself upon the straw and went to sleep.—[Ellen Isabelle Tupper.

[Nebraska State Journal:] If Uncle Sam will only keep a clear head and attend to his legitimate business and pay no attention to the political mischief-makers, he can get along for an indefinite period without another shake-up such as he experienced in 1893.

"THE PARVARTED BACHELOR."

BY SEUMAS MACMANUS ("MAC.")

Author of "Through the Turf Smoke," "'Twas in Dhroll Donegal," etc.

CORNEY HIGARTY, the pensioner, was an inveterate old bachelor—or, still worse, a misogynist—himself; and had many sarcastic things to say at the women's expense. When the neighbors gathered around the fire in his little cabin on winter nights, and Toalsa Gallagher led off a general assault upon old bachelors, Corney's biting wit flowed freely in return. But when his assailants, by dint of their number and persistence, drove him back from cover to cover, Corney eventually fell back upon his grand and unassailable position, and made an effectual stand upon his story of the "Parvarted Bachelor."

In them days, or thereabouts, when my gran'father's great-gran'father was a youngster, there was a chap lived in the neighborhood in Dublin named Rody, that the neighbors called Rody the Bachelor, bekase, like meself, he had small gradh for the women, an' people thought he'd no more marry than he would give his head for a football

Rody was warm an' well-to-do, with a snug farm an' a thrig house, milk cows an' dhry cattle goleor. He was as happy as a hedge sparra to all seemin', an' lived in aise an' contentment with himself an' the whole wurrl'. Then, when at a wake or a weddin', or some other sort iv a spree, the neighbors got at Rody about why he didn't marry an' take a wife till himself, Rody always laid down his docthrine to them. "I'm as happy," he used to say, "as the Lord (thanks be to Him!) can make me. I have paice, grace an' content, an' what more does a man need? Them takes a woman takes throuble, an' them marries makes worry for themselves. Yez often enough say, yerselves, 'No cow, no care;' an' I say, 'No woman, no woe.' If I got the best woman in the wurrl' she couldn't like me better nor I like meself. So, all things considered, it seems to me that it's I am the wisest man iv the lot iv ye to keep meself happy when I feel meself so." An' that was, time an' again, the burden iv Rody the Bachelor's song.

But, sirs, wondhers 'ill never cease. There was a slip iv a black-eyed gissach (girl,) wan iv the neighbor's daughters, come to milk the cows mornin' an' evenin' for Rody wan time his hand tuk bad with the whittle an' he couldn't milk himself. An' Una—she was named Una—she used to sing. "An cailin dheas cruite no m-bo," "The Purty Girl Milkin' the Cow," to keep the cow quate while she milked her; an' Rody would be standin' be the cow's head scratchin' Brawny's neck to keep her quate likewise. But be the time Rody's hand was better iv the whittle, he persuaded Una to continue comin' to milk, bekase that the cows milked better, he found, to woman; an' Una, without much persuasion, consented. An' the neighbors they all sayed, "Ay, Ay," when they heerd this. So for the length iv a long summer Una she milked away an' sung away, while Rody the Bachelor was gettin' more silent an' thoughtful, an' less light-hearted day be day, till at length it was plain to be seen as the hill iv Binban that an cailin dheas cruite na m-bo was singin' away the heart out iv him. So, it didn't by no means come like a thunder-clap when the news went roun' that Rody had discovered his cows wouldn't give the milk till any wan but Una, since she had made on them so, an' that he decided he'd have to marry her, so he'd have her to milk always.

An' married they wor, too, an' had a mortial great weddin' entirely, at which poor Rody had to stand his own share in sconcin' about his suddint change, him that was so sore again' all womenkind. An' in right good part Rody tuk it all. He sayed there never was no rule since the wurrl' begun that hadn't an exception, an' his Una was a'most the only wan exception to the docthrines he used to lay down.

Fr Pat was wan of them that used to have the greatest passages with Rody about not marryin', an' he was now helpin', as hard as he could, the neighbors to salt him for his suddint change.

"An' is it your belief," says Fr Pat, "that Una'll go as far as you used to think a woman should afore she'd be worth takin'—that she likes an' will like ye better nor you do yourself?"

"My Una," says Rody, "sartinly goes that far. That's why I tuk her."

"Whew-ew-ew!" says Fr Pat, that way.

"Fr Pat," says Rody, "ye may whistle or do as ye plaise, but it's so."

Fr. Pt looked hard at Rody for a minute, to see was he railly so far gone entirely as to believe that. "An', Rody," says he, "do ye railly believe it?"

"May I niver ait the bread in corn if I amn't sartin iv what I say," says Rody.

"Ye're a dale foolisher man than I thought ye," says Fr Pat. "Would ye mind puttin' a little bait (bet) on it that ye'll be in the same opinion this day twel'month."

"I'll bait ye," says Rody, "my spotted springer again' your oul' gray mare—an' that's long odds—that me opinion isn't althered this day twel'month."

"Done," says Fr Pat. "An' yous, boys, are all witnesses iv this."

Rody promised Fr Pat faithfully to keep the thransaction a deep saicret from Una. An' so he did. Rody was in the hight iv good humor over it, for that he felt so sartin iv Una's love for him, an' so sartin, too, that it would last, as it was not for wan twel'month or fifteen, but for fifty-five twel'months if God 'ud only spare them that long.

An', sure enough, the second month they wor married Una sartinly seemed to be fonder iv Rody than she was the first; an' the month after she was fonder iv him than the other two put together. An' so it went on month after month. Una seemingly gettin' fonder iv Rody an' Rody prouder iv Una every new day that come. An' every time Rody 'ud meet Fr Pat he'd have a hearty laugh at the priest; an' "Fr Pat" he'd say, "I hope ye're givin' my gray mare all the attention ye should." "Och, niver mind—niver mind, Rody," Fr Pat 'ud say, "the year isn't up yet. It's yerself had better take good care iv my spotted spring; mind, I'm warnin' ye." But, och! Rody would break his hearty laugh in at the foolishness iv the priest.

Well, the twel'month seemed long passin' to Rody till he'd humiliate Fr Pat. But the longest iv times 'll pass some time, an' the longest iv stories 'ill some time have an end. An' Rody's year, too, were round at last till it come to the last day iv it. An' on that very evenin' Rody met Fr Pat at a neighbor's funeral.

"Well?" says Rody.

"Well?" says Fr Pat.

"What time will I be sendin' a garsun over for the mare the morra?" says Rody.

"Ah-ha!" says the priest, "I see it's always 'too sure, too loose,' with you, Rody. It isn't 12 o'clock the morra yet."

"God look to your wit, your reverence!" says Rody. "Ye're the dhrowndin' man catchin' at a very thin sthraw."

"Rody McGinn," says Fr Pat, "there was a gintleman kilt another man in anger some days ago—kilt him dead. An' that gintleman is now undher sentence iv death—to be hung outside Dublin Jail the morra mornin' at bre'kwust time."

"Well?" says Rody.

"Well," says the priest, "this is a great gintleman entirely, an' he has advart-ist all over the counthry that he'll give 500 poun' to any man that 'ill act as substitute for him, an' get hung in his place."

"Well?" says Rody.

"Very well," says Father Pat, "we're now goin' to put Una to the final test whether or not she likes you better nor you like yerself. You're to propose to get hung in this gintleman's place, so as to get the 500 poun' for Una—an' then, we'll see what we'll see."

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Rody. "Ye poor, foolish Father Pat, ye! No, nor if it was fifty times 500 she would get by it. Una wouldn't listen for wan minute to such a purposal."

"Never mind—never mind," says Father Pat, says he, smilin' such a confident smile as angered Rody out an' out. "Never mind," says he, "you do as ye're bid—an' we'll see what we'll see."

"I'll make the purposal," says Rody, "an' yer reverence 'll be responsible if Una faints or dies iv heart disaise."

"I'll be responsible," says Father Pat, says he, laughin', "if Una faints or dies iv heart disaise; an' I'll put over her a monument higher nor the church steeple, an' I'll inscribe it, 'Here lies the strangest woman ever lived—a woman who loved her man better nor he loved himself.'"

That night as Rody an' Una sat across the fire afther their supper, Rody smokin' an' Una sewin' a patch on an owl coat iv his, Rody says:

"Una, there's a gintleman to be hung the morra mornin' for killin' another."

"Poor divil," says Una, "may the Lord have marcy on 'im!"

"An' he's ad-vart-ist that he'll give five hundhred poun' to any man that offers himself to get hung in his stead," says Rody.

"Lord look to his wit, the poor amadan," Una says, "doesn't he know in his heart if he has a particle iv sense at all, at all, that he'll get no suchan a fool in all Irelan' as 'ill offer to do the likes iv that, if he was given all the wurrl' for a farm-steadin, an' Coraveigh for kitchen garden."

"Una," said Rody, "I have been thinkin' that five hundhred poun' would make a mighty nice windfall for you," and Rody was ready for the spring if he saw any signs iv Una goin' to dhrop.

"A mighty nice windfall, indeed," says Una, with a smile, "but how could the likes iv me come by it?"

"If," says Rody, breakin' it gently still, "I give meself to be hung in his place."

Una dhropped the needle from her fingers, an' sat up with a start. "What!" says she.

It was goin' to be the divil's own sore thrial upon poor Una's narves; but Rody had to go through with it.

"Una," says he, "five hundhred poun' 'ud mane so much to you that I've been thinkin' what a mortial nice present it 'ud be to make to ye, an' consequently I'm goin' to offer meself to be hung in the gintleman's place."

"Arrah," says Una, gettin' up an' throwin' her arms around his neck; "Arrah, Rody, Rody! me own darlin' Rody! it's the jewel iv a man ye are! I loved ye with all the veins in me heart afore; but now I love ye ten times more, Rody," says she, "have ye sent in yer offer yet?"

Rody sayed "No."

"Then, Rody, pulse iv my heart," says she, "get into yer coat, an' don't let the grass grow undher yer heels till ye're at the jail. Here ye are," says she, lifting his coat from the peg an' shovin' it on him.

"Una, Una," says Rody, an' the poor, poor fella, near cryin'—"Una," says he, "it's dark an' it's damp an' it'll be time enough to give in me offer be the mornin'."

"Time enough" says she, shovin' him out iv the door; "time enough lost the scone. If ye wait till mornin' some other man 'ill have the foreway in ye. God bless ye, now," says she, "an' run as if there was ten divils afther ye."

When Rody got back she had a fine warm supper for him. "An' ye must go to yer bed as soon as ye ait it, Rody," says she, "so that ye'll be fit to rise in good time. It 'ud be a downy poor thing entirely if I was to lose five hundred poun' by yer sleepin' a few minutes longer nor ye should, in the mornin'."

"I have been thinkin'," says Rody, "as I come back, thinkin' that, afther all, I'm afeerd I can't get hung the morra."

"For why? Rody McGinn," says Una, amazed.

"Just," says Rody, "bekase I haven't such a thing as a linen shirt. An' I wouldn't take all the land ye could see from the top iv Carnaween an' go afore the audience 'll be gathered there from far an' near an' get hung in an' oul' woolen shirt like this. None iv me family ever got hung in a woolen shirt, an' it'll not be upcast to me that I was the first to disgrace me family."

Una waited to say niver a word, only threw the shawl about her head an' run out. She was back in [illegible] an' threw a fine white linen shirt upon the table. [illegible] says she, "niver fear me. I'll not see ye bait."

"For the love iv heaven," says he, "Una, where [illegible] git that?"

"On the priest's hedge," says she; "it's a case [illegible] cessity, an' the divil a sin it is, even if he is the [illegible] Rody," says she; "trust me to see ye through this [illegible] with credit."

Poor Rody shook his head sadly. But another [illegible] thought sthruck him.

"I'm remimberin' now," says he, "I owe twelve [illegible] pence to Tom Hogan, an' I couldn't go out iv the [illegible] with that on me sowl."

"Borrow it off wan iv the neighbors an' pay [illegible] Una.

"Peuts, woman!" says Rody, "ye might as well [illegible] an apple tree to gather wall flowers. The neighbors [illegible] a penny."

"Wait a bit," says Una, an' out she dashed [illegible] the shawl on her shoulders, an' was back in [illegible] An' from under her shawl, when she came back, [illegible] duced a box an' tumbled its contents, which [illegible] out on the table, an' counted it.

"The Lord's good till us, Rody," says she, [illegible] 13 shillin's an' 3 ha'pence in it."

Poor Rody picked up the empty box, which [illegible] intil the fire, an' looked at it. It was the poor [illegible] the althar steps.

Poor Rody shook his head again, an' went off [illegible]

But he sayed till himself, "Una, 'ill repent yet, [illegible] thinks iv herself."

An' if he went to bed atself, it's little [illegible] night. An' it's still less he'd get laive to [illegible] mornin', for, afore the screek i' day, me brave [illegible] dinnin' intil his ear that it was time to get up [illegible] late, an' throw her out iv her five hundhred poun'.

"Una," says he, when he got up—an' dhressed [illegible] an' sat down—"Una, I've been thinkin'."

"What have ye been thinkin' now?" says she.

"I have been thinkin'," says he, "that if I'd [illegible] be in too big haste, an' not mind gettin' hung [illegible] maybe there'd be another gintleman gettin' hung [illegible] who'd offer 1000 poun' for a substitute."

"Them that breakwusts on hopes 'ill [illegible] hungry," says Una, "an' a bird in the han' is worth [illegible] in the hedge," says she. "Hurry yourself up."

"An', moreover," says Rody, says he, "here's [illegible] great debar. If I go there 'ill be divil a sowl [illegible] hand's turn about the house or the farm, an' all [illegible] the dogs."

"Rody, darlin'," says she, "if that's all ails ye, [illegible] min' aisy. A winsome young widda (though [illegible] says it,) with five hundhred pounds in dhry [illegible] to mention at all, at all, the farm and farm [illegible] long till she gets a bran' new man."

"Och—och! och, och, och!" says poor Rody, [illegible] broken hearted entirely.

An' at this very point who should lift the latch [illegible] in but Father Pat himself.

"Eh? Eh?" says he, "what are ye och-och[illegible] Rody?"

"Yer reverence," says Rody, says he, "plaise [illegible] here with me till I lowse (loose) ye out the [illegible] springer."

An' so Corney Higarty would say—"An' so, [illegible] warnin' I always keep afore me eyes the story [illegible] McGlynn, the parvarted bachelor."

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A PHILOSOPHIC EXILE.

HOW ONE INDIAN PRINCE PASSES AWAY [illegible] TIME.

[Denver Republican:] A dark-hued man, [illegible] fitting suit of blue serge sat in the rotunda [illegible] Hotel yesterday afternoon, clouding himself [illegible] the smoke of many cigarettes. He puffed [illegible] thinking hard, or brooding. It was Bungah [illegible] of the many exiled Princes of India. Like [illegible] others, he travels from place to place, receiving [illegible] sized annuity from the English government [illegible] understanding that he shall not place foot upon [illegible] land.

"They could keep me away without paying [illegible] with a deep sigh—"so I accept the payment. [illegible] Buddhist philosophy. Make yourself content [illegible] you cannot help, and cannot better, is an axiom [illegible]

Bungah Singh is certainly regal in appearance. [illegible] the glossy jet hair, the transparent deep brown [illegible] the clear-cut features that mark the ruling [illegible] dia. He speaks English fluently, and in a voice [illegible] almost honey sweet in its softness and resonance. [illegible] faint odor of something sandal wood-y and oriental [illegible] about him.

His little province—that is to say, the one over [illegible] his father ruled—lies in the north of India, just [illegible] shadow of the white-topped peaks of the [illegible] "Shawatee" he calls it,

"They took me from my father and my country [illegible] was young," he said. "That is they persuaded my [illegible] that it was best I should have a good English [illegible] if I intended to rule my people. They sent me [illegible] bridge, taught me to be an Englishman, and [illegible] my father died, put an Englishman on my throne [illegible] me to keep away. There are many of us who [illegible] served that way."

The young Indian Rajah, who, by the way, calls [illegible] Edward Fairchild, and registers from Bristol, [illegible] away the curious," is about 28 years old. [illegible] strong-limbed, athletic-looking and handsome, [illegible] because of the look of melancholy that hovers in his [illegible] black eyes.

Bungah Singh is, of course, traveling for pleasure. [illegible] has loitered through the United States and Canada, [illegible] been on this side of the water about eighteen [illegible] "Now I am on my way to Australia, which, I [illegible] about as near to India as the government [illegible] get."

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times.

Stories of the Late Bishop Willmer.

THE Times recently reported that Bishop Willmer of Alabama was dead.

The bishop used to tell this story: "I wanted deaconesses for church work and undertook to persuade a very estimable old maiden lady to take up the work. To my surprise she strenuously refused and when I urged her to give me a reason why she should not, she replied: 'I might get married.'

"'Madam,' said I, 'at what time of life do women give up that hope?'

"The reply was: 'I do not know. I am only 80.'"

This is another on Bishop Willmer: He was riding in a railroad car through Alabama and his traveling companion, who sat in the same seat, an utter stranger to the clergyman, got into a religious discussion with him. The stranger said at last: "Well, bishop, I can't swallow the Apostle's Creed."

Willmer turned in the seat and gazed intently at the man for some time, not saying a word. "What are you looking at?" asked the stranger.

"I am trying to see what is the matter with your swallow," said the theologian.

* * *

Appreciated His Eloquence, Anyway.

"I CONSIDER Bishop Joyce one of the most eloquent preachers in the church," said a N. M. E. delegate, "but I remember one case in which all his eloquence proved unavailing. He was living at the time in Tennessee. The pastor of a neighboring church was confined to his house by illness, and the bishop rode over for a number of Sundays to occupy his pulpit. It was in the summer time, and the windows of the little church were flung wide open. As he rode up to the church the bishop had noticed a man working in his garden. As he looked out of the church windows he could still see the Sabbath breaker working away, almost within reaching distance.

"When it came time for the sermon, Bishop Joyce announced as his text, 'Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.' He preached a most powerful and affecting sermon. As he announced the text the man in the garden looked up for a moment, but shortly turned and went on with his work. For several Sundays the bishop preached on the evils of Sabbath breaking, and each Sunday the old man kept busy in the garden, though he heard every word of the sermons and fully appreciated that they were aimed at him.

"Finally as Bishop Joyce rode away from the church on the last Sunday, he stopped and called over the fence to the hardened Sabbath breaker:

"'Brother,' he said, 'why don't you stop work some Sunday and come to church?'

"'Because, bishop, if I did the bugs 'ud get all these potato vines. But I must say you are the most eloquent preacher I ever listened to. I'm right sorry you're going away.'"—[Chicago Tribune.

* * *

When Stephen Crane "Swam Out on a Hencoop."

"IN THE death of Stephen Crane," said a New Orleans newspaper man the other night, "the world at large has undoubtedly lost a unique and remarkable genius, but his sincerest mourners will be those who knew him as a boon companion, a hail fellow well met, a cheerful sharer of hardships and discomforts and a whimsical observer of the Passing show. He was an ideal Bohemian, in the best sense of the word, and had passed through so many perils that there is something curiously incongruous in the idea of his dying quietly in his bed in a little German watering place. During his life he had the strange experience of twice reading his own obituaries. While the Cubans were fighting on their own account, before the intervention of Uncle Sam, Crane shipped as a common sailor on an old tub of a steamer bound for the island with a cargo of contraband arms. The vessel foundered off the East Floridian Coast and all hands were supposed to be lost. The news reached Elbert Hubbard, the post-sage of East Aurora, N. Y., and, as the novelist had once been one of his famous 'Philistine' household, he immediately sat down and wrote a beautiful and touching tribute for the next issue of that sprightly periodical. As the Philistine was going to press, with the 'obituary' as its chief feature, word was received that Crane and four others had escaped in an open boat. Hubbard was rejoiced, of course, but, not liking to lose such an admirable piece of composition, he let the obituary go anyhow, with a foot note running something like this: 'Later—I have just learned that Steve was not drowned after all. He swam out on a hencoop.' That singular composite caused Crane many a hearty laugh. Afterward, when the war was on, he went to Cuba as a correspondent and disappeared for over a month, wrestling with an attack of fever. In the interim somebody wired back that he was dead and again the newspapers all over the country blossomed out with post-mortem 'appreciations' of his genius."—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

* * *

Not Practiced in Lying.

HAVE you heard the story about the young man in the pension office, who—well, if you haven't heard it, here it is. He is buying a house on the installment plan, at a town somewhere between this and Baltimore, and his dear little wife lives out there. It is his wont to come in early of a morning, and to go out again on the 5:30 train, when his day's work is done. A few days ago he met an old friend from Chicago, and yielding to the entreaties of that old friend, he decided to spend the evening in town. He was so afraid wifey would feel hurt if she knew that he had deliberately planned an evening's good time without including her in that he manfully resolved to deceive her. Accordingly, as he came away from the office, he went to the telegraph office and sent this message to her:

"Unavoidably detained. Missed 5:30 train. Will be out later."

It was a great deal later when he reached his happy home. Wifey met him at the door, and there was a look in her eye that every married man learns to know and instinctively dread.

"Did you get my message, precious?" he asked, as he kissed her tenderly, holding his breath meanwhile as a precautionary measure.

"Yes, dear," she made answer, and when a woman calls her husband "dear" that way you can cut loose from the weather bureau and prognosticate a few things on your own hook. "Yes, dear, I received your message. Here it is."

There it was, sure enough. It was marked as plain as could be, "Received at 4:23." He hadn't thought of that.—[Washington Post.

* * *

Short Way to Hospital.

A FRIEND just back from Ireland assures me, writes a correspondent, that there is not in the whole empire at this moment a place whose loyalty can approach that of Dublin. High and low, especially the latter, are never tired of giving vent to their feeling of devotion for the gracious lady who has been moving to and fro in their midst, winning their chivalrous Irish hearts by her womanly sympathy and solicitude. Such a change is the more startling to any one who has known how different it was in the recent past, and we can all recall some misgivings of our own when the first announcement reached us of the Queen's intention to cross the Irish Channel.

"The best hint I can give you," said my friend, "of the present state of Irish feeling, is a bit of my own experience there the other day. I was making my way to a hospital to see a doctor friend, and, not quite sure of my bearings, asked the direction of a rough, jovial-looking chap among the crowd, who had been cheering Her Majesty on one of her daily drives.

"'If ye want to find the hospital from any part o' Dublin,' he rejoined, with a broad grin, 'just ye stand out on the curb and shout, "Thray cheers fur Kruger," an' ye'll be there in a couple o' minutes.'"—[London King.

* * *

Crushed the Belle.

THE Prince of Wales can be cutting as well as courteous, and when he isn't in the mood for feminine pleasantries he will not take them even from society beauties. Recently at a large bazaar the Prince, being tired, entered the refreshment room and asked a certain well-known society beauty, who was performing the role of waitress, for a cup of tea. This was soon brought to His Royal Highness, who, smiling, asked her how much he owed her for it.

"The price of the cup of tea, Your Royal Highness, is half a crown ordinarily, but (taking a sip from the tea cup) when I drink from it the price is one guinea."

"I see," replied the Prince, quietly placing a guinea on the table. Then placing half a crown beside it, he said:

"The guinea liquidates my first debt, and now might I trouble you to bring me an ordinary cup of tea, as I am thirsty?"

The society beauty was too crushed to bring His Royal Highness the second cup.—[New York Press.

* * *

A Chagrined Hero Worshiper.

IT IS well known that Paderewski is worshiped by the fair sex and the lengths to which this adoration is carried verge frequently on the ridiculous. On one occasion recently a lady visiting Paderewski's villa noticed a cherry stone on the mantelpiece. She immediately took possession of it and had it set in pearls and diamonds. Some time later the musician chanced to meet the lady, who in the course of conversation showed him the cherry stone with its lovely setting.

"But, madam," said Paderewski, stroking his locks, "I never eat cherries. The one you found on the mantelpiece must have been left by my servant!"—[Cardiff Western Mail.

* * *

Littlefield on Spruce Gum.

CONGRESSMAN LITTLEFIELD of Maine, who made a deep impression on the House by his speeches on the Roberts case and on the Porto Rican Bill, has been quiet recently. He sits in his seat, his jaws moving in a deliberate, rhythmic manner. Some of his fellow-members have suspected that he was preparing by pantomimic rehearsal for another "effort of his life." But in a recent burst of confidence the successor of Mr. Dingley explained what was the matter. Like many other sons of Maine, Mr. Littlefield's thoughts in spring turn cravingly to spruce gum. When the leaves began to come out in Franklin Square, upon which his windows in Washington look out, Mr. Littlefield began to wonder what kind of a crop of gum the last winter had produced in Maine. He made inquiries at the Washington drug stores and got no satisfaction. Then he sent to the leading wholesale druggists in Portland. By way of response he received a pound box of "as fine spruce gum as I ever saw in my life." The rest is told in the look of contentment and the continued mastication.

"Of all gum," said Mr. Littlefield to Mr. Bowersock of Kansas, with a degree of enthusiasm which was wholly wasted, "the ne plus ultra, the Erin go braugh, the E pluribus unum, is the spruce gum of Maine."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

* * *

His Best Shot.

"A FRIEND of mine," said a young man to the tourist, "gained a reputation among his acquaintances in the South End for marksmanship by a pretty clever trick. A dozen or so young men were shooting at a target fastened to a solid board fence. When my friend's turn came to shoot he put a hole through the bullseye, much to his astonishment, for it was merely an accident. One of the fellows offered to bet refreshments for the party that the marksman could not hit the bullseye again and the latter at once accepted, coolly saying that he could do it nine times out of ten. Taking deliberate aim, he pulled the trigger, but just as he did so he gave an imperceptible twitch to his arm which elevated the muzzle of the gun and sent the bullet over the top of the fence. "There," said he, "you'll find I put that bullet exactly where I did the other." No bullet hole could be found in the fence, and as a ten-year-old boy couldn't have missed hitting that the crowd had to admit that the second bullet had gone through the hole made by the first. My friend clinched the bluff by offering to shoot any man in the crowd at odds of $1 to 50 cents per shot, but no one dared take him up and ever since he has borne the reputation of a Davy Crockett."—[Albany Press.

* * *

Evarts Was a Joker.

NO MAN in our public life probably has a more justly deserved reputation as a wit than William M. Evarts. He dearly loved a joke. So dearly, indeed, that once, when Secretary of State, he came nigh upon being the death of one of his subordinates. A Consul in the West Indies wrote home stating that his health in that climate was bad and asking for a transfer. At that time, there happened to be a vacancy in Northern Sweden, and to it the astonished and dismayed Consul was transferred instanter by Mr. Evarts. It was not what he had bargained for, and as an ice-bound winter was a change that would have meant translation for him to another sphere, the Secretary finally relented and gave him a berth elsewhere.

At one time in the Department of State a new elevator man had been employed who did not know Mr. Evarts by sight. In his car was a conspicuous sign to the effect that by order of the Secretary of State smoking was prohibited. Late in the day the Secretary boarded the car in company with a famous Senator, the latter smoking a cigar. The new man promptly touched the smoker on the elbow and said, pointing at the notice:

"Can't you read that sign?"

Mr. Evarts promptly tore down the offending notice and, turning to the elevator man, said:

"What sign? I don't see any."

The attendant, suspecting something, wisely held his peace, but he followed the pair out and asked the guard at the door who the little chap with the large head was. The guard told him.—[New York Tribune.

* * *

Severe on Jerry.

DURING the extra session of Congress early last year Jerry Simpson kept objecting every little while to the execution of the purpose of the session, the changing of the tariff from the Wilson to the Dingley schedule of rates. Simpson would fan the air with his arms and bore everybody with his tirades. The big Speaker would on such occasions recline his head on the back of his chair and close his eyes.

"I'm not alone in this," Simpson was vociferating one afternoon; "there are many members here who share the same views I have. My learned and distinguished friend from Texas, Mr. Bailey, fully agrees with me."

Mr. Bailey, who detested Simpson, arose and said, sharply:

"I object to being cited as an authority. I do not agree with the gentleman from Kansas. He should inform himself."

The Speaker woke up and rapped for order. In a drawling tone he ruled.

"The gentleman from Texas should not make an unreasonable request of the gentleman from Kansas."—[Success.

* * *

Didn't Like Air Cars.

THE New York man was showing the visiting merchant from Kansas the compressed air cars in Twenty-ninth street, and after one of those lucid explanations for which a New Yorker is famous, he asked the Kansan to take a ride with him

"Not much!" protested the visitor, pulling back like a steer on a rope.

"Why not?" expostulated the New Yorker.

"Because, by gravy!" explained the Kansas man, "I've been moved two or three times by a cyclone, and I've got all I want of it."—[New York Sun.

* * *

Promptly Accepted.

BARRY SULLIVAN, the Irish tragedian, was playing in Richard III some years ago at Shrewsbury. When the actor came to the lines, "A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!" some one in the pit called out:

"Wouldn't a donkey do, Mr. Sullivan?"

"Yes," responded the tragedian, turning quickly on the interrupter. "Please come around to the stage door."—[London Tit-Bits.

* * *

Did as She Was Instructed.

MARY, the late Duchess of Teck, had many charms which rendered her dear to all sorts and conditions of men and women, but none so great, says in Harper's Bazaar an American bishop's wife, who met her many times, as the delightful way in which she used to repeat a story. Above all, she loved to tell any tale that brought a hearty laugh on the nobility, of which she was so democratic a member. One of her stories, pointed at nobody dared say whom, was of a duchess who owed everybody, including her seamstress, and that seamstress' little daughter. Polite duns by post and messenger had had no effect in bringing about a liquidation of accounts, so that finally, in despair, the sewing woman concluded to send her sweet little girl with a verbal request for the money which was owing. She polished the little face until it was like a June rose, and took her to the gates of the ducal mansion, all the way impressing on her what she was to say. "And, above all, don't forget to say 'Your Grace!'"

The child promised and trotted off. By some decree of fate she got quickly by the servants, and was shown into the duchess' sitting-room. She looked composedly at the great dame. "Are you the duchess, ma'am?" she said. "Yes, my child." At that word the little one put her two hands together, reverently closed her eyes. "For what we are about to receive," she said, "O Lord, make us truly thankful!"

"Even a pauper duchess couldn't stand that way of saying 'Your Grace,'" the Duchess of Teck would conclude with a jolly hit at her own well-known financial difficulties, "and the child got the money."

Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

SLAVES IN MINDANAO.

THEY ARE COMMON AND CHEAP, BUT ARE NOT BADLY TREATED BY THEIR MASTERS.

From Own Own Correspondenl.

DAVAO (Island of Mindanao,) April 26, 1900.—I was offered four slaves here today for fifty gold dollars. They were owned by a woman who claims she is a Christian, and not by one of the Mohammedan Moros. I went into the woman's house and chatted with her for some time about the human flesh on sale, and later on persuaded her to bring the slaves out in the yard that I might make a photograph of them. Three of them were boys, ranging in age from 16 to 6. The other was a girl of 12, the age at which girls are sometimes married down here on the edge of the equator. The smallest boy had nothing on but a shirt, which barely reached to his waist, and the other two wore only coarse pantaloons extending from the waist to the knees. The girl was half naked, her only garment being a wide strip of dirty cotton cloth wrapped about her waist and fastened there in a knot. I had a photograph made with myself standing beside her, and she reached just to my shoulder. As I stood thus the slave owner evidently thought I wanted the girl and said, "Mucho bueno," or very good, and told me that if I bought only her she would have to charge me more in proportion than she asked for the job lot. She said the little girl should be worth at least $15, and seemed surprised when I did not jump at the bargain.

I asked her where the slaves came from. She replied that they had been brought in from the mountains, having been captured by one of the savage tribes in a recent war with its neighbors. She said they were Aetas, or Mindanno Negritos, and as I looked at their black skins, thick noses and sensuous eyes I could see traces of African blood. I talked with the slaves, through an interpreter, but could not get any evidence of their having been ill-used, but they seemed indifferent as to whether they were to be sold or not, and evidently had no idea that they could possibly object. Had I bought them I am told I would have had, according to the custom which prevails in the country about here, power of life and death over them, and that I could have killed them without risk of a criminal investigation.

A Land of Slaves.

Slavery is common among the people of Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago, and I am led to believe that there is a form of debt slavery in some of the islands farther north. Here in Mindanao there are not only debt slaves, but slaves by birth and by conquest. I have been told at every place I have stopped that slavery is common, and that women especially are bought and sold. All of the Moro dattos have numerous slaves, and the richer of their subjects have as many as they can support.

The Visayans of this island, at least, have slaves although it is nominally against the Spanish law. Still human beings are bought and sold, and even the officials have been accustomed to own them. I met this afternoon the ex-presidente of the town of Davao. He is a rich Visayan, who has a large farm not far from here. He owns a number of slaves and keeps several in his family for servants. I have been told that the Christians seldom sell slaves, although they buy them, and that it is common for a man to purchase children to bring them up for work about the house.

Slavery Among the Savages.

Nearly all of the savages, of whom there are many, have their slaves captured in war. It is not an uncommon thing to kill the men captives and to make slaves of the women and children. In four tribes which inhabit the mountains near here, slaves are said to be used for human sacrifices. These tribes are the Bagobas, Aetas, Guiangas and Tagacolas, who live on or near the slopes of Mount Apo. I have seen much of the Bagobas and the Guiangas in Davao and will describe them more fully hereafter.

The Chinese merchants who do the most of the business of the smaller towns of the Philippines, usually own one or more women whom they have bought. They do not marry them, but treat them well as wives, taking good care of their children.

The chief slave owners, however, are the Moros. They have the right to slaves by their religion and have held them for centuries. In the past they have carried on a great business in kidnaping men, women and children, and taking them to Borneo and elsewhere for sale. There are white men still living who have been Moro slaves, having been captured by the Moros in their wars with the Spaniards. According to the Moro laws the father has the right to sell his children. He can sell his wife and if he gets into debt he sells himself to pay it. The debts of fathers entail the slavery of the children, who agree to work for their creditors until the debt is paid.

Dean Worcester, one of the commissioners sent by the President to examine into the Philippines, quotes the prices of Moro slaves in the island of Tawi Tawi at fifteen bushels of rice, and states that he was offered a girl of 15 for $3. My investigations are that these prices are too low. Some of the slaves I see here are estimated as high as $20 in gold and $10 is thought to be very little for a grown-up woman.

A Gallant Deed.

Capt. Hagadorn told me that he bought a slave girl for twenty Mexican dollars and gave her her freedom. It was a case of sentiment on the part of the captain. It is said that "all the world loves a lover," and this is especially so when the lover is of the feminine gender. This slave girl was in love with a young man of the village, but the man was poor and as her master was needing money he was about to sell the girl to a hated rival, an old Moro. The girl said she would rather die than serve him. Capt. Hagadorn's heart was touched. He bought her and made her free and she has since married the lover of her choice.

The idea that love does not exist among the slaves of the Moros is a mistake. Cupid does not restrict his darts to any race, color or condition of servitude, and even the Sultan of Sulu is powerless to restrain him. The Sultan has, you know, the right of life and death over all his subjects. They are really his slaves. He commands them and they obey. He has the right to seize any of the women, and he has a goodly number of slave girls in his harem. [illegible] long ago a female slave connected with his household [illegible] in love with one of his warriors. She was neither wife [illegible] concubine, but merely a servant of the harem, and the warrior asked His Majesty that she be given him as a wife. The Sultan refused, and the two ran away and got married. They were captured and brought back, and the Sultan then said that the man must die. The girl thereupon threw herself at the feet of the Sultan and begged that she be allowed to die with her lover. The Sultan consented and the same campilan sliced off the two heads.

The Laws Regulating Slavery.

According to our treaty, as I understand it, any slave [illegible] the islands ruled by the Sultan of Sulu can be freed [illegible] payment of $20 by him to his master. I doubt if [illegible] covers the island of Mindanao, which is now a part of [illegible] country, and, therefore, subject to the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution, which provides that slavery [illegible] not exist in any place subject to the jurisdiction of [illegible] United States.

At present the Spanish laws are in force, and they [illegible] continue so until Congress adopts others. It was [illegible] than three hundred years ago that Spain decreed that slavery should be abolished in the Philippines. King [illegible] then made a decree that all slaves over 20 years of age were to be freed after five years' more service, and the child slaves were to be freed upon becoming of age. [illegible] withstanding this, the Spaniards held slaves themselves, [illegible] about one hundred and odd years ago some of them [illegible] many as 300 apiece.

According to our present policy, we cannot [illegible] Moros as to their treatment of their slaves. The [illegible] tion of our officers extends only to cases of dispute [illegible] trouble between Moros and Christians, and the [illegible] the sultans are to settle all cases between the Moros [illegible] selves.

Take, for instance, a case which recently came up [illegible] Capt. Dapray, then in command at the island of [illegible] very pretty girl rushed into his quarters one day, [illegible] herself at his feet, and begged him to protect her [illegible] death. She was an escaped slave of the Datto Tantong, [illegible] of the two most powerful dattos of that region. She [illegible] angered the datto, and, fearing he would kill her, had [illegible] away. In a short time the datto appeared and [illegible] she be given to him, and, according to the law, [illegible] Dapray had to consent, although he made the datto [illegible] her life would be spared if he did so. He made the [illegible] agree to bring the girl once a week to his quarters to [illegible] him that she was still alive. After the second [illegible] datto offered the girl to Capt. Dapray as a present. [illegible] captain might have accepted the gift and freed the [illegible] he realized that this would not be acceptable to the [illegible] and refused. She was taken back to the datto's [illegible] ment, where she was evidently maltreated, for [illegible] away a second time. She was again captured and [illegible] after this disappeared, the datto saying he had [illegible]

A·MORO·CHIEF: who has ten wives.

AETA SLAVE of MINDANAO

NEGRITO·SLAVES

Whether he killed her or merely sent her away is not known.

Slaves Not Badly Treated.

As a rule, however, the slaves are well treated. They are not slaves of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" kind, with taskmasters over them whipping them to work. There is no such thing as tracking men with bloodhounds and very little forced labor. They are more like the feudal servants of the Middle Ages than like our former slaves. The slave child is brought up much the same as the son of the family. The slaves eat with their masters, and in most cases they do not work without their masters work with them. It is considered disgraceful for a man to sell a slave whom he has raised in the family, although the man and his children are subject to sale if the master so desires.

Very few of the Moros are agriculturists. They are not industrious, accumulative nor thrifty, and the slaves usually have as easy a time as though they were free and had to work to support themselves. Under different conditions, such as will come from the development of the country, the employment of labor, the opening up of coffee and sugar plantations, their situation might be changed, but as it is now their servitude is little more than slavery in name.

I do not apprehend that our government would have a great deal of trouble in eradicating the system, provided the work is done diplomatically and slowly, although for the present it will be far safer to let it alone.

Our Polygamous Mohammedans.

The question of polygamy is a more serious one. This is connected with the Mohammedan religion, and if the United States attempts to abolish it we shall have a war on our hands which will probably last until the Moro population is wiped out.

According to the Koran, every Mohammedan has the right to four wives. He is taught that he should keep that number if he can support them, and that when he goes to heaven a part of his bliss will consist of numerous and beautiful houris. He has also the right to as many concubines and female slaves as he wishes to take, and, as a rule, his number is only limited by his means. Datto Utto is said to have about sixty women in his harem, the Sultan of Sulu has the unlucky number of thirteen, and the Sultan of Mindanao, whose women I photographed at Cottabato, has at least ten. Each of the head Moros has two or more wives, although many of the lower classes, on grounds of economy and peace in the family, restrict themselves to but one.

Some, I am told, vary their number of wives with the times and the seasons. All that a Mohammedan has to do to get rid of a wife is to say "I divorce you! I divorce you! I divorce you!" three times and the woman is divorced and must return to her parents. This is so convenient that some Persian husbands are said to take on an extra lot of wives at harvest time, using them to gather the grain and divorcing them when the crops are all in.

Harems of Our American Brothers.

I suppose we may now consider these Mohammedans as a part of our national brotherhood, and we should therefore know something of their customs as to the family relation. They differ in many ways from the Mohammedans of the Mediterranean, but they believe in the Koran and are fanatics in the exercise of its precepts. They do not pray so much nor so often as their brothers of Turkey and Arabia, but they believe just as strongly. They have different customs as regards their harems, not being so exclusive as to their women. As I said, the women do not hide their faces from the men. They go out unveiled upon the streets, and in their rude huts there are no women's quarters.

The Moros, however, are as strict as the Turks as to their females in that they allow them to be touched only by the male members of the family to which they belong. The man who rubs against or lays his hand on a woman outside his family is subject to a fine of $9, and if the woman so touched be a married woman the fine is $105. The woman who is so insulted must complain at once to the authorities, for if she allows the matter to rest over night the Moro law provides that she must pay half the fine.

The husband has also the right to whip his wife, and if she is untrue to him he can kill her. Divorces are often brought about by the mutual consent of both parties, and, notwithstanding all the laws are in favor of the husband, the wife sometimes rules.

How the Moros Marry.

I have spent considerable time in trying to ascertain just what the marriage customs of the Moros are. There is nothing concerning them in the books, and my information has been gathered from talks with their leading men through interpreters, and also from a German lady who has lived among them for many years. I find that the marriageable age ranges from 12 to 16, and that a girl is a very old maid indeed at 20.

When the Moro maiden reaches 12 she begins to bang her hair, shave her eyebrows and blacken her teeth. She has her teeth filed into the most approved shape of Moro beauty, rubbing them off square at the bottom and cutting a hollow groove in their front so that they stand out like miniature scoop shovels. Then she uses the black tooth wash, boiling some ripe cocoanut milk and dropping a piece of red-hot iron in it. The milk and iron form an oxide which gives the teeth the appearance of having been painted with black carriage varnish. One coloring lasts for a month or so, when a new wash is required.

They Buy Their Wives.

About this time the young men of the village, yes, and the old men, too, for a Mohammedan is seldom too old to marry, cast their eyes upon the girl. She carries about her matrimonial sign with her, showing it in her black teeth whenever she opens her mouth. If she is at all good-looking she has not long to wait. One of the boys falls in love with her at sight and tells his parents he wants her as a wife.

Then comes the question of the price, for marriage is always a matter of bargain and sale. The parents of the would-be groom call upon those of the girl and announce that their son has fallen in love with her. There is a council, during which the two families discuss the situation, while they chew the betel nuts which the party of the groom have brought with them for the purpose. The price to be paid for the girl is suggested and then the council breaks up. The bride's family usually takes three days to consider the proposition, and at the end of this time the contract is made.

The price varies according to the wealth of the people, and also according to the education and beauty of the girl. If she is pretty and can read the Koran she brings more than she otherwise would. As a rule, however, the average price is $10 in silver, a water buffalo worth about $15, and 500 pieces of rice cake, worth 1 cent each. Of the cash, $2 goes to the girl and the rest to her parents.

The other supplies are to be used for the wedding feast, which is thus paid for by the groom. For this occasion the buffalo is killed, cut into small pieces and stewed. The rice cakes are then spread out, and the friends of the two families begin in the morning and eat away until all is consumed. The only drinks are coffee and tea, for, according to the Koran, the Mohammedans do not use anything intoxicating.

The Ceremony.

The marriage service is performed by the Mohammedan priest. It takes place in the house of the bride, the couple to be married standing, while the priest repeats a long prayer from the Koran over them. At the close of this the man is asked if he takes this woman for his wife and he replies yes. Then the question is put to the woman. She does not answer for herself, but her relatives reply in the affirmative. These questions and answers are thrice repeated, and during this time the priest holds the groom's hand in such a way that his right thumb rests against that of the groom. At the close the groom presses the thumb that has been against that of the priest upon the forehead of the bride. Next he mixes up a chew of betel for her, and, waving it about her head, throws it down in front of her. She pretends not to notice it, but one of her friends picks it up and later on she chews it in secret.

After the betel throwing and the thumb pressing the service is over and the couple are man and wife. When the wedding feast has ended the family of the groom goes away and the groom stays with the bride. There are some other visits of ceremony and then the two conclude whether they will stay with the parents or go off to live by themselves.

In making the arrangements the bride has little to say. She is not supposed to be consulted and her parents dictate everything. In case she decidedly objects to the groom the wedding is sometimes declared off, although her parents can force her to marry if they see fit.

According to the Moro law, if a husband remain away from his wife for more than three months at a time she can demand a divorce.

The Sultan of Sulu referred to this law the other day and asked whether it was the same in the United States, and if the wives of our soldiers would not all be getting new husbands on account of the absence of the old ones for so long a time. It may be he is considering the Americans as possible husbands for the next crop of marriageable Mohammedans.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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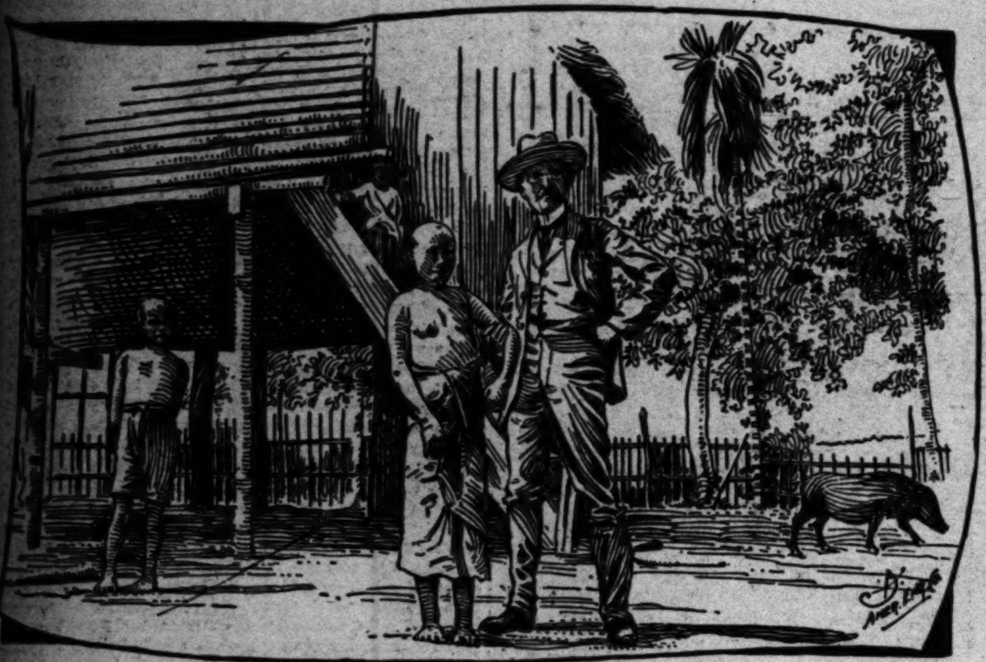

SLAVE GIRL—PRICE FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

WHAT LOVE IS.

A WIDOW DESCRIBES THE "TENDER PASSION." WHEN CHARACTER IS CHANGEABLE.

[Samuel Minturn Peck in the Lippincott:] "Love? Why, love is—love is——" The widow hesitated a moment.

"Well, if one is falling in love for the first time, a premonitory uneasiness, in most cases, is experienced such as one has never felt before; at the same time the mind begins to dwell constantly upon one person, and the haunting vision cannot be banished.

"Very soon the judgment becomes perverted, the brain of the victim loses all sense of perspective and proportion, and he views the beloved being through defective intellectual lenses, which not only magnify the merit of the loved one, but surround even her very faults with a roseate aureole that converts them from faults to virtues. When one is in love, defects of character act like prisms on the rays of affection and resolve them into a rainbow of beautiful tints. . . .

"At this stage jealousy makes its appearance, if it has not already done so. Without the slightest cause the lover often becomes jealous of every man who receives a smile or pleasant look. In his heart he viciously terms the most innocent and worthy people fools and villains. He treasures worthless trifles, like soiled gloves and faded flowers, as if they were of priceless value. Sometimes, if he is at all weak-minded, he writes verses on these small keepsakes. . . . There is a last stage. When this is reached the victim wonders how he ever endured to exist before he met the object of his devotion. As for the future, he feels sure that all the pleasures that fame and riches can bestow will have but the taste of Dead Sea fruit, of dust and ashes, unless he marries his heart's choice."

As she ended the widow's voice became very low and soft, her eyes fell, and I wondered if she were thinking of me, or of one of her three dead husbands.

A BRITON'S FIRST GLASS OF SODA.

[Denver Republican:] Holding his handkerchief in his hand, choking and sputtering, T. Fisher Arms staggered up to the desk at the St. James Hotel. Clerk Dailey cast a compassionate eye upon him, and reached out a supporting hand. It was a few seconds before the stranger could catch his breath, and when he did he sputtered again, this time with anger: "You—you—you!" then halted to gain energy for a second attempt at expressing his feelings. "You advised me to do it, and I did it. I drank it before I knew it. Oh, my!"

He pressed his handkerchief to his mouth, and made suggestive sounds.

"Such a dose! Catch me trying drinks I don't know, ever again, on somebody else's authority."

Clerk Dailey's face bore an amazed look of innocence.

"I only advised you to drink soda water," he said. "I did not force you to do it. I would not have advised you if I had known you were so unused to the drink."

"Soda water!" ejaculated Mr. Arms, in a forcible and injured tone. "Soda water! Soap suds, concentrated soap suds, that's what it was." The mysterious interior convulsions seized him again, and he felt called upon to use the handkerchief.

"Look here," he said, turning to a person who was an interested spectator to the episode, "he's been playing a trick on me, I swear. He's taking advantage of me because I'm an Englishman, and not much used to the country. I had a mining deal on here, and I came straight as fast as I could from New York. I got the deal off my hands successfully a few days ago, and then we fellows had a good time. I told Dailey here this morning I was thirsty, and he advised me to take some soda water over here at the drug store. So I went. I wasn't paying much attention, and I took a long swig at what the boy put before me. Oh! soap suds weren't in it. It was some pink, fuzzy stuff, that tasted like hair oil and tar ointment mixed into one. I had a full mouthful of it before I tasted it. I'll bet it is a game between Dailey and that boy," and with this expression of his opinion he subsided into a mumbling silence.

"That's his first experience with real American soda water," said Dailey, after the man had disappeared into the bar. "They don't have it over in England, you know, and it gives them a little surprise when they first lean up against a glass of it. They take to our cocktails all right, though."

WHAT RILEY AND NYE OVERHEARD.

[Detroit Journal:] While James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye were traveling together they found themselves registered at a country inn, and in the adjoining room, separated only by a thin partition, were a recently married couple who evidently were just beginning to find each other out. The woman was railing at the man in waspish tones, and the husband was gruffly replying whenever opportunity afforded. Both were mad clear through. Finally the wife ejaculated, with tears in her voice if not in her eyes.

"You told me you were well off before we were married!"

"By Jove, I was!" yelled the husband, "but I didn't know it!"

Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnosuke.

SCIENTIFIC.

A Record of Man's Victory Over Natural Forces.

THIS blessed human race is at heart a very impious race. Nothing pleases it quite so well as to make a saddle horse out of a god. Do you know, the time was when fire—a jet of thready flame, or a conflagration sweeping into enthusiasm a hundred-mile prairie, it did not matter—was divine, was the luminous presence of God to some of our ancestors? Do you know that the little convenience which you keep imprisoned under a key and a vacuum globe, and which you touch without thinking anything about it, chatting, more than likely, with Mrs. N. B., your neighbor, about the latest Paris fashion, as you feel the fall of day gloom over your desk, do you know, I say, that your incandescent lamp was once the Thor of the Scandinavian, the Zeus of the Greek, and the Narukami of the Japanese? Now comes to us a book which essays to tell some principal things which man has done with fire, with electricity, and with camera. That is to say, the history of mechanical enterprises from a strike-a-light to the sixteen engines, each of which "will be of 5200-horse power, working up to 8000," which the New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company is installing at its new station; from the famous ball of brimstone of the famous burgomaster of Magdeburg, Otto von Guericke, to the achievements of Marconi and Prof. Lodge in wireless telegraphy; from the simple but significant labors of Giambattista della Porta to the kinetograph, the composite photograph, the telephoto lens, the Crookes tube, etc. Beside these there are many things told in the book—for example, the development of human language, liquid air, etc. I would love much to be able to give you an outline of the work, but I fear that my outline of it would take more pages than the book itself.

The Arabian Nights tales, of blessed memory, are, as everybody knows, gracious beyond human gratitude. But if you really want to read a revised edition of them—one that is very convincing to the fashionable, cheap skepticism of this, our gloriously idiotic age, and one which is in a measure within the grasp of your understanding (for it takes a poet, a real poet, to understand the full significance of the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments") you can do nothing better than to fix your eyes upon the days of your forefathers in their mud caves, and then try to remember what were the scientific achievements of man at the end of 1899.

This is no easy task for us—not every one of us can do it. Hence, let me advise you to write full and large the name of George Iles on the list of names to which you have made up your mind to leave a few dollars which you don't know what to do with in case of your early death. For entertainment and enlightenment (I am not talking of the fake education that a stylish fibber on a satin cushion professes to extract from the most dreary and fashionable historical novel of the Richard Carvel brotherhood, mind,) this book enjoys a rather lonely companion-rare greatness.

"This book is an attempt," so runs the modest preface which somehow gives me the impression of a giant apologizing to a world of pigmies for some reason the pigmies do not understand, "briefly to recite the chief uses of fire, electricity and photography, bringing the narrative of discovery and invention to the close of 1899. . . . Passing to the laws which underlie invention and discovery, this book endeavors to answer the question, Why has the nineteenth century added more to science than all preceding time? It will be found that the latest achievements of man illuminate his path of progress in remarkable fashion, and enable us to discern the promise of the wireless telegraph in the first blaze kindled by a savage, to understand how photography in natural colors has succeeded to the first rude contours drawn by the hand of man."

Libraries—technical and college libraries—are not particularly poor in the histories of divers scientific achievements. But not all of us are scientists, nor even college men. And having been spoiled from our youth up, we seem to have come to the point that we rather prefer—a summer-veranda liberty in shirt sleeves, to the tortuous and sweatsome navigation through the ocean of technical terms, with a very rationally fair prospect of losing our way after all our troubles, and heaping martyr-like merits in the coming world. Now this book was written by one who knows all of this. Therefore, good Providence gave him power to write about a very complicated thing in a way that you and I may understand perfectly, even while we are thinking of a thousand and one other things at the same time. This, then, is what I am pleased to term—and when you stop long enough to think upon it, you may not find it too difficult to agree with me—wonder No. 1 about this book.

In covering as extensive a ground as does this book, the easiest thing for a mortal to do is to lose himself in the maze and complexity of a billion facts. To define—that is to say to give a logical definition to a thing—once said Plato, is divine. To appreciate, however, the relative importance of things and events—at least so it seems to me, is diviner. And the author seems to have succeeded as well as any mortal might, in this, the second wonder.

Take a large subject and write large books upon it, is not so very hard for any one who knows the subject. Quite another matter it is, however, when you have a huge theme and want to write a small book and at the same time to tell all the important things about the subject. After knowing what to write; in these happy, busy days of ours, he is required to know how to write. I have had the pleasure of throwing (and I am happy to think that I could afford to be liberal about this, too,) heavy nosegays at certain number of scientists and writers on soberer topics (it would be a great and glorious day, when the self-styled literary writers, the writers of fiction and belles-lettres in general, would betake themselves to them for a few serious lessons in style!) To be sure, the author's prose is not a thing of beauty nor is it to be held up as a model style. At the same time, the directness and simplicity, especially in the writing of this type, are something to be counted far above pearls and fine gold. And the directness and simplicity of the author's style flower upon these pages, because of his direct and simple thinking.

"I have read the proof sheets of your book with an intense interest, growing into red-hot enthusiasm," wrote Prof. John Fiske to the author. And "the dean of American evolutionists" is not a bare-footed chap who explodes his enthusiasm after every penny kite that sails the New-Year's-day sky.

[Flame, Electricity and Camera. By George Iles. Doubleday & McClure Company, New York. Price, $2 net.]

ECONOMIC.

On Arid America.

The author tells the story of man's victory over the dryness and barrenness of certain parts of this country and of other portions which are yet to feel the sway of the science of irrigation. And this enthusiastic chronicler of the conquest of aridity of American soil, seems, at the same time, to have won a significant victory over another sort of dryness—and perhaps a more desperate sort of dryness than the dryness of the soil—that dryness which centuries and centuries of students have met in their economic text-books.

Boldly he starts out with the declaration, "The true opportunity of the American people lies not in the tropical islands of the Pacific and the Caribbean, but in the vast unsettled regions of their own country." Very few would believe in his colonial policy—but every one knows it well that no mortal can see and know everything well and correctly—after all, it is a happy thing that the point wherein we differ has nothing to do with his theme proper.

DR. MAURUS JOKAI.
[From The Bookman.]

In the first portion of the work he discourses on the "better half of the United States," by which he means, of course, that portion west of the ninety-seventh meridian—the West; on the "blessing of aridity," on the "miracle of irrigation;" in part second he cites the Utopias which man and water culled, like so many flowers, from the sand; in part third, he dwells with much prophetic eloquence on the portion of the United States which is rich in possibilities and future—California, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona; and in the last portion of the book he talks of the army of men who are but half employed in the crowded cities of the East and of what they ought to do in the blessed work of home colonization.

The book, as you see, then, concerns itself largely with our Southern California and naturally is of thrilling interest to most of us, and one would acknowledge upon his reading it through, that it is as instructive to the dwellers of this portion of the world—and especially to those of us who have anything to do with agriculture—as it is interest-captivating.

"The most valuable lessons in all the romantic history of California may be found in a trivial corner of the great commonwealth"—so opens the chapter on "The Evolution of Southern California." "Upon a clear day the eye may readily scan its entire length from the San Timoteo hills to the shining sea . . . this is the San Bernardino Valley. It is upon this narrow territory that, to a great degree, the fame of California climate and productions rests. What Holland was to the life of Europe in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, Southern California is to the life of the Pacific Coast at the end of the nineteenth century. . . . 'When Catherine of Aragon wished for a salad, she was compelled to send for it across the Channel by a special messenger.' The civilization founded upon this wonderful agriculture maintained its high character through the whole range of their economic life. . . . As it was in Holland, so it is in Southern California."

The large portion of the book is historical—and that is well, for, after all, today, as it was in the days of the revolutionary patriots, history seems to carry the [illegible] torch to light the path of a prophet.

This book—the author is frank enough to tell [illegible] fruit "of two years of life, work and study." The [illegible] had exceptional opportunities for investigation [illegible] editor of the Irrigation Age, and also as an [illegible] National Irrigation Congress.

[The Conquest of Arid America. By William E. [illegible] Harpers, New York. Price, $1.50.]

FICTION.

A Nothing—'Tis Called an American Novel.

A thing—I mean a female—a rag doll which [illegible] amused himself in stuffing with self-conceit and [illegible] pride and of which he got ashamed and finally [illegible] into this world—fools three men, good fellows all, [illegible] you must remember that goodness and cleverness [illegible] seem to go hand in hand with a certain class of big-[illegible] American men—especially in the matter of [illegible] marries them one after the other, gives by turn [illegible] two of them in the first two books of the novel which [illegible] the oracular titles—"The Emancipation" and "The [illegible]gle," which in the desperate hopelessness of my [illegible] do not pretend to understand—and ends up, in the [illegible] book entitled, "The Success," in becoming the wife [illegible] nothing—I mean the wife of a Congressman. [illegible] me, I do not say that the man was nothing, I [illegible] that he is a good fellow—but she did not marry the [illegible] all; she married his official position.

And some American critics pronounce this, a true [illegible] picture of American life. Are you going to frown [illegible] You may and can, that is to say, if you be very [illegible] to make yourself perfectly absurd. For when the [illegible] Lord gave you the sense of humor, he evidently [illegible] had an occasion like this in his mind. Nobody is [illegible] that there is no such woman as Selma among [illegible] girls. There may be many such. No one particular [illegible] has the patent on fools, fleas, and devils of gentle [illegible] But you might just as well photograph a Florida [illegible] and insult geographical America in labelling it "U. S. [illegible] Even then, your crime would be infinitely less than [illegible] up Selma as a typical American girl—Selma who [illegible] herself to be married to a young man whom she had [illegible] thought of as a suitor up to that very night, for no [illegible] trick of events than that the seven-mile drive home [illegible] a wedding with a young man proved to be pleasant; [illegible] who never forgives for his first offense—a sinner is [illegible] much more rigorously just than the All-Wise; Selma [illegible] in all the righteousness of her heart, half a year [illegible] r divorce from her first husband, marries another [illegible] whom she saw only in a business way before, on the [illegible] first day they meet after her freedom; Selma, the [illegible]eous, who urges her second husband to gamble because [illegible] wants to live extravagantly, and because she was [illegible] patriotic that she knew that the American people [illegible] not tolerate gambling if it were in any way wrong; [illegible] who marries her third husband on the strength of a [illegible] harangue (an ordinary freshman would spit blood in [illegible] agony of mortification, were he to see his name [illegible] such a riffraff of rhetorical rags!) Selma who does [illegible] know what "installment plan" is in her New York [illegible] perience with her second husband; this Selma, a [illegible] American woman! In the first place, she is not a [illegible] In the second place, she is not American. In the [illegible] place, she is nothing—just about as cheaply, vapidly, [illegible] soundly nothing, as the book itself.

And the plot—the story? All that I could find [illegible] have already told you. Of course there are 430 [illegible] in this book. Which shows there is more than [illegible] telling a story.

From the literary standpoint it is absurdly [illegible] some sins—of our million forefathers, doubtless—[illegible] of Scribner's Magazine has seen it just to inflict [illegible] devoted heads articles upon articles and serials [illegible] serials from this same up-gifted pen. Still some [illegible] were not so very bad—for example, "The Opinions [illegible] Philosopher," and "The Recollections of a Married [illegible] In them, some photographic sketches of [illegible] some whimsical views on things, lit faint [illegible] fly torches and made them bearable. But the present [illegible] ume is utterly innocent of any saving sparks.

If only those plague-stricken Egyptians knew [illegible] of the blackness with which some of the modern [illegible] writers smite the reading public! This is one reason [illegible] hold, with some numbers of Christians, that they [illegible] have thanked the Jehovah for his mercy.

[Unleavened Bread By Robert Grant. Scribners: [illegible] York. Price $1.50.]

* * *

A Hungarian Romance.

It is of a singular family that the tale concerns [illegible] It has a curse upon it; the male adults of it are [illegible] die by their own hands. The story opens as the [illegible]raphy of Desiderius. Lorand is his elder brother, and [illegible] they are both young—and their snow-haired mother [illegible] young— their father, for no other purpose, it would [illegible] than to fulfill the impelling import of the curse—[illegible] suicide very suddenly. Their grandmother takes them [illegible] the family vault, over which they read the [illegible] "Ne Nos Inducas in Tentationem." And there she tells [illegible] brothers the desperate tale of the curse—the curse [illegible] upon them. Strangely impressed, naturally, the young [illegible] fare forth into the world. They love each other [illegible]ately, these brothers, and the younger plays good [illegible] to the elder.

Gypsies and highwaymen are among the citizens of [illegible] book; love and adventure are its atmosphere—in [illegible] traditional romance with that fairy and unearthly [illegible] which you found very tempting when you hid Dumas [illegible] the desk which supported a grammar textbook upon [illegible] the full view of the teacher and of all the world. [illegible] passages are strong, telling; for example, the death scene of poor Csipra, the gypsy girl, whom Lorand loves and marries at her death bed:

"A heart cannot bear such glory!

"She did not care about anything now, about her wound; about life or death. . . .

"'I believe,' she said in rapture rising where she lay; and in these words was everything; everything in which the people are wont to believe, from the love of God to the love of man. . . .

"The wound reopened in her breast, and as the girl's kisses covered the face of the man she loved, her blood covered his bosom.

"Each time her impassioned lips kissed him, a fresh gush of blood spurted from that faithful heart, which had always been filled with thoughts of him only, which had beat only for him, which had, to save him, received the murderer's knife—the poor 'green-robed' faithful girl.

"And as she pressed her last kiss upon the lips of her darling . . . she knew already what was the meaning of eternity. . . ."

But that is not all. There are many vivid pictures of family life, the customs of the land are freely touched upon; full also of many wise sayings and also (although, a young nothing does not like to say such a thing to so venerable a writer,) there are many things which the author ought have had the Pauline discretion to have "put away."

We are told that Dr. Jokai is the greatest writer of his country and that some of his countrymen consider this book as his masterpiece.

[Debts of Honor. By Maurus Jokai. Doubleday & McClure Co.: New York. Price $2.25. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

* * *

From Hades to Paradise.

As some of us, very common people, think of things this is a rather long scratch. A certain New England woman went through the journey. Remarkably eventless, some might say at the close of the book, for so significant a course. And the author tells her story.

Dave, a coarse, healthy brute, fascinated Kate. She was nothing but a child then—when life's spring made her imagination green and full of flowers; just the time when a trousered idiocy turns with natural grace into an Apollo upon the jeweled pedestal called idealization. And then, of course, came a heart-rending comedy, I mean marriage.

She wakes up to her actual condition—that is to say, all the delicacy of her feelings, all tenderness of her nature, wakes, upon a moonlit night, on the sodden, degrading bed where she finds the snoring Dave not exactly the first musician of the land. And she yields herself to that mischievous weakness of thinking a little. That is another way of saying that madness possesses her soul.

"The children had all been Dave's children—heavy, unimaginative, with coarse propensities. She had watched each one eagerly. . . . Fool to watch. Fool to marry. . . . No one had cared. . . . No one had understood. . . . No one would miss her. An owl called in long, low derision. She started from the thought. She waited too long. Regret was life. She would soon know death—restful death."

Frogs called from the pond; and the moon shone on. It was a summer night. The kitchen was so hot that day; and the very thought of water came over her fevered brain with such refreshing coolness. And death—so she said to her—is so cool!

Well, she does go to the pond; more than that she gets a good bath. And that is such a good thing on a summer night for a fevered brain. That was the turning point. As the author makes it, it seems to me, it is rather too sudden, even with a hysterical woman. And I am sorry to say, that I am unable to see the sufficient reason for the change. At any rate, her feet, thenceforth, are upon the narrow path which philosophy has paved. It leads to Paradise.

The author laid this drama in a shady cottage, somewhere in the neighborhood of that proud hub of the universe where the dear people read Emerson, and in their beautiful naivete take him seriously as a philosopher—the cottage of which that, and the "romance of kings" called history, can through no accident be induced to take the slightest note. But, of course, such is life.

The literary affection of the author, it would seem, is not far from that of the Bostonian and it is not the hardest thing in the world to trace the influence of Emerson over these pages, terse, at times, to the dangerous verge of strength, and the sureness of touch here and there which marks her out as an artist.

[Kate Wetherill: An Earth Comedy. By Jennette Lee. Century: New York. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

LITERARY NOTES.

D. Appleton & Co.'s June announcements include: "Familiar Fish; Their Habits and Capture," by Eugene McCarthy, with an introduction by Dr. David Starr Jordan, and many illustrations; "The Story of the Alphabet," by Edward Clodd; "The Minister's Guest," a novel by Isabel Smith; "The Chronicles of Sir John Froissart," edited and abridged by Adam Singleton; "The Storied West Indies," by F. A. Ober; "Stories of the Great Astronomers," by Edward S. Holden; "In Circling Camps," a romance of the American civil war, by J. A. Altsheler; "Pine Knot," a story of the Kentucky Mountains, by William E. Barton; "The Girl at the Halfway House," a romance of the plains, by E. Hough; "The Last Sentence," a novel, by Maxwell Gray; "Brown of Lost River," a novel of the West, by Mary E. Stickney; a new edition of "Concerning Isabel Carnaby," by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, with portrait and biographical sketch.

One interesting feature of Miss Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler's literary success is her acceptance as the novelist who has pictured Methodism conscientiously and sympathetically. It appears that her grandfather was a Methodist minister, and her interpretation of Methodism to Mayfair has been accepted like her interpretation of Mayfair to Methodism as candid and profoundly interesting.

The overwhelming subject of the hour is the outbreak of native prejudices against foreign activity in China. Conservative elements in the Chinese Empire are making a last determined stand against the aggressions of the civilizing forces set in motion by the Anglo-Saxon race. This subject is handled with rare discrimination by William W. Rockhill in the current issue of Collier's Weekly.

"The Soul of a Christian," a study in the religious experience, by Frank Granger, is a book which will be published immediately by the Macmillan Company.

The demand in Great Britain and her colonies for James Lane Allen's new novel, "The Reign of Law, a Tale of the Kentucky Hemp Fields," has been so great that the final date for publication has been fixed for July 5. The book would have been published two weeks earlier, but for the difficulty in getting the necessarily large editions ready for simultaneous publication at such distant points.

Bonnell, Silver & Co., of No. 24 West Twenty-second street, N. Y., will publish immediately an intensely interesting and timely book for ocean voyagers, entitled "Old Ocean's Ferry: The Log of the Modern Mariner, the Trans-Atlantic Traveler, and Quaint Facts of Neptune's Realm," compiled by John Colgate Hoyt.

The fortunes of war have proved disastrous for many sons of English families who have gone to South Africa as a matter of duty. The correspondent has suffered equally with the soldier, both from wounds and from fever. Word has just come from Julian Ralph that he has suffered severely from the ill-fortunes of war. This gives special piquancy to his correspondence as it appears in the current issue of Collier's Weekly. Mr. Ralph writes from the British viewpoint.

Current History sums up the news of the past month. To the reader of the daily newspapers and all who try to keep abreast of the tide of progress in these days, this monthly epitome is of the greatest value.

On June 13, the Century Company will publish "Plain Printing Types," by Theodore L. De Vinne, founder of the De Vinne Press, and printer of the Century Magazine and the Century Dictionary.

The June number of the American Illustrated Methodist Magazine contains an appreciative article on "Frank L. Stanton, the Man and the Poet," by Lucian L. Knight, with numerous quotations from the poems of this versatile and popular Georgia writer, and interesting facts concerning his career.

The new English novelist, Isabel Smith, whose story, "The Minister's Guest," is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co., has aroused much interest among English literary critics.

The Macmillan Company has in press a new work by Prof. Nash, upon "The History of the Higher Criticism of the New Testament."

The Smart Set for the month contains a novelette, the story of New York society, "Hearts Aflame," by Louise Winter; "Bayard Bendelow," by Ed. Fawcett; "The Saving Revelation," by Mrs. Reginald de Koven; "The Noose Matrimonial," by Edgar Saltus, and poems by Bliss Carmen, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Minna Irving, etc.

It is reported that Joel Chandler Harris, the famous creator of one of the very few lasting characters of American fiction, "Uncle Remus," has retired from the Atlanta Constitution, which he served so long as an editorial writer. The reason for the retirement is given. And the genial originality of it is significant. The reason is, it is whispered around, because he wants to get more time to play with his grandchildren. We wish him many happy hours—him who ought to be the envy of kings.

It is interesting to learn that portions of Miss Cholmondeley's work in "The Danvers Jewels" are almost autobiographical. "Stoke Moreton," the country house of the Danvers family, is in reality Condover Hall, Shropshire, where the author spent many of her happiest years, and the theatricals, which play so prominent a part in the story, actually took place there shortly before the story was written. Certain characters in "Red Pottage" are also taken from life, the original of Dick Vernon being no other than the novelist's younger brother.

A new volume of short stories and essays by Mark Twain, entitled "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg," will be published by the Harpers early this month. In addition to the story from which the book has taken its title, the new volume contains: "My Début as a Literary Person," "Stirring Times in the Austrian Parliament," "About Play Acting," and "Concerning the Jews." The collection will be illustrated by Lucius Hitchcock and others.

GOOD FORM IN TENNIS.

[J. Parmly Paret, in Harper's Bazar:] Perhaps the best way, for one who wants to play tennis well, to practice strokes, is to stand in front of a blank wall—a high fence, the side of a house, or some obstacle of that kind—and bat the ball up against it again and again, hitting it from the bound each time it returns. Nothing can possibly afford better practice than this kind of play. Experts use it constantly in the spring, and find it a better way of getting into form, of getting their "eye on the ball," as they say, than even regular practice on a court. The ball always comes back to you at the corresponding angle to that at which it struck the wall, and with much greater regularity than any human opponent could return it.

In all forms of practice, whether against a wall or an antagonist, the method of making the strokes should be kept in mind all of the time. Every stroke made in bad form is just so much wasted practice, and if a faulty style is contracted, the longer it is allowed to continue without correction the more dangerous it becomes. Bad form in lawn tennis is as difficult to overcome as bad habits in anything else. Some of the simplest and least offensive of mannerisms, too, often become injurious habits if not checked at once.

SONG OF THE AUTOMOBILE.

I rumble over asphalt ways
  And rattle on the cobble,
I dash into the cable's maze,
  And round the corner wobble;
I roll and tilt and turn about,
  A record fast pursuing,
Until my battery gives out,
  And then—there's nothing doing!

—[The Smart Set.

SI AND MR. BILLKINS.

By a Special Contributor.

SI WAS sitting by his door one morning when a man rode up.

"Nice day, neighbor," said he.

Si explained that all days were nice in Grassville.

"I want to speak about a little matter," continued the stranger, alighting from his horse. "In the first place I represent one of the big oil companies, and I'm locating land—I am an expert, Mr. Billkins."

Si said, "Oh, ho." He had read about experts, and this name in particular held a sacred place in his mind. He waited solemnly for the stranger to proceed.

"My object in running down here was to look over this property. I have done so, and find that the entire region is underlaid with a vast wealth of oil. There is every known indication."

"What is that you say?" said Si, getting out of the chair and looking at the ground about the house. He half expected it to sink into a mush-like quicksand, and then be swept away in a roaring flood. "What's that you say? This land."

"Exactly. Pray let me prove it. Of course, we experts are very careful, practical men."

"Of course," repeated Si.

"We accept only positive evidence."

"Certainly."

"Now, in the first place, you can look at those rocks yonder. Any one can see they are stained with something, and I am sure it is oil."

"So am I," said Si, "for I spilt it there myself. I was filling a lantern."

"Well, we can easily lay aside this first proof. Nature leaves plenty of traces of her handiwork, and it is the duty of a scientist to interpret them. Are you interested in geology?"

"Can't say I know much about it—but I'm interested," said Si.

"Then you know there is much dispute over the origin of oil. Some say it's fishes, some say it's trees, but I know that it's neither."

"What is it?" asked Si.

"It's clams."

"Lord!"

"Yes, sir, it's clams. Figure it out for yourself. You find clams in black, sandy mud—just so with oil. Find clam shells on a mountain, and you're sure to find oil underneath it. But the point is, I was poking round these bushes back on the hill, and there was the nicest nest of shells you ever saw. That's the second proof of what I say—your land is worth a fortune."

"Stranger, I reckon you're wrong this time. Two seasons back we had a church picnic—them's the oysters we had. There warn't no clams."

"Oh, well; we won't bother about the first proof. After all the most important one I haven't yet spoken of. It's absolutely sure. I can tell by looking at the ground. Every pebble, the very color of the soil, the shape of the land, everything shows that the oil stratum is very near the surface, and that it's very rich."

"I reckon you know, Mr. Billkins, and what would you advise me to do?"

"Easy enough. The company I represent has a great deal of loose capital. We've sold bushels of stock, and are looking for some place to commence work. Now, why not trade your land for an interest in a standard company? You can make more in ten minutes than a year's crop would bring. What do you say to that?"

"You're kind, Mr. Billkins. It seems generous of you to help an old man like me. Of course, I would be glad. What is the company's name?"

"Gusherfast."

Si felt queer. "Haven't any land yet, have they?"

"Oh, no, they're waiting to pick out the finest in the State."

"Have they any gushers—bigger than a geyser?"

"That's all tommy rot—simply the talk of wild cats."

"Their stock has a piece of satin ribbon on it, hasn't it?"

"Why, you seem to know a good deal about it."

"Reckon I do," said Si. And he pulled a green bit of paper out of his pocket.

The stranger turned red. "That's a different company altogether." And Billkins smoked slowly. "The name is spelt differently. Yes, that's a great company—hold on to that, it's good stock."

"Yes, I know it is," replied Si, "the young fellow told me so."

"Well, I'll run down again. Yes, keep that stock, it's all right."

And the stranger jumped on his horse and rode off.

Si tried to call him back, but Billkins was probably studying the road for signs of oil. At any rate he didn't hear.

JAMES E. M'INTYRE.

MISSED DINNER—BUT AUTOMOBILE KEPT GOING.

[Joe M. Chapple, in National Magazine:] Automobiles continue to be the popular diversion. I saw Senator Wolcott coming around the corner of the Arlington, with Senator Allison on the seat with him. They were moving along at a rapid rate. Meeting a lady acquaintance they lifted their hats, and Senator Allison's face was a study in expression. The half-scared, half-pleased potpourri bicycle smile was there, suggesting the petrified look of those riding on a roller coaster for the first time. The story is told of an automobilist who started in the mobile to attend a dinner party. When he arrived near the house a break occurred, and all efforts to stop the machine were unavailing. The policeman was hailed, but he could do nothing, and to have attempted to dismount would have hazarded life and limb. There was only one way. The machine was allowed to run down, and 'round and 'round the square the belated guest whirled until the power gave out. Although late to dinner, there was an automobile story to relate over the coffee.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

A Boer Sharpshooter as Seen by an Eyewitness.

IN ALL the fighting the Boer sharpshooter plays an important part. Keep an eye on one of these marksmen, and you will get an object lesson in Boer tactics. When an action begins the sharpshooter will separate from the main body and proceed cautiously until he secures a position within easy range (for the average Boer 300 yards is an easy range) of the enemy. There he will construct a "schanse," or cover. In this "schanse" he will stretch himself and prepare for the business of the day, which is to kill as many Englishmen as he can without betraying his own whereabouts. He has provided himself with a water bottle, some hard bread and biltong, and generally carries a pair of field glasses. Nor has he forgotten his pipe and a supply of tobacco. If it is possible to effect it, a shade for at least a part of his body is arranged.

Thus ensconced, the sharpshooter patiently waits for the opportunity to get to work. The Boer lines begin to crawl forward, the British artillery breaks out angrily, and fleeting glimpses of khaki show along the English positions. Disposing his body comfortably, the sharpshooter fixes a perfect rest for his rifle, adjusts the sight, and skims the barrel with his eye. Presently he marks down a "Tommy." But he doesn't fire. Not yet. He waits until he gets the man right on the "bead." Then bang! and the marked man collapses in a heap. His comrades see him go down, but cannot tell whence came the bullet which slew him. The tiny puff of smokeless powder has been wafted away before the missile reaches its mark, and not even the stirring of a leaf gives a clew to the marksman's whereabouts. A sharpshooter will keep this up all day, occasionally regaling himself with a lunch of biltong and a puff at his pipe, blowing the smoke carefully away along the ground. Cool, collected, his nerves quiet, his pulse normal, one of these men will do an appalling execution in the course of a prolonged fight.—[Thomas F. Millard, in Scribner's.

* * *

Right in Any Case.

OUR esteemed townsman, Col. William Hedgeman, who recently moved to Jamville from Kentucky, as it will be remembered, was the happy victim of a misleading article which we published last week. As is well known, it is our custom to give a brief history of new residents who come among us. In the history of the esteemed colonel we referred to him as being a man who would go through "fire water" to help a friend. It should have read through "fire and water," but through an oversight of our compositor the "and" was omitted. However, the colonel did not take the matter to heart, for, when we approached him and personally apologized for our disgraceful mistake, he said: "Where's the disgrace, sah? Where's the disgrace?"—[Indianapolis Sun.

* * *

The President Talks While He Shaves Himself.

UNDOUBTEDLY the best paid barber in the world is the man who shaves President McKinley. He is paid $50,000 a year, but his job is exclusive, and he shaves only the President. Many people who look on the round, smooth face of the President of the United States, who always looks fresh as a rose, must have wondered about his barber. The President has a man come in for hair cutting, shampooing and similar attentions, but when it comes to artistic shaving, the President trusts no one but his faithful barber for many years, William McKinley.

It has been frequently said by cynics and manufacturers of barbers' chairs that men take their lives and their razors in hand together. This is scarcely true of the President. Not only does he shave himself, but he does it with an expertness and nerve which make the ordinary man shudder to think of. The President's face is remarkably regular in contour, and, in spite of his vast responsibilities, is free from most of the furrows care bring to other men. Members of the family are authority for the statement that the President does not need a mirror at all. He lathers his face and then proceeds to walk about the room, talking, looking out of the window, and only stopping to try the razor on the shaving paper.—[Washington Letter in the Chicago Tribune.

* * *

The Roar of Battle Described.

THE roar of the navy's four-point-seven's, their crash, their rush as they passed, the shrill whine of the shrapnel, the barking of the howitzers, and the mechanical, regular rattle of the quick-firing Maxims, which sounded like the clicking of many mowing machines on a hot summer's day, tore the air with such hideous noises that one's skull ached from the concussion, and one could only be heard by shouting. But more impressive by far than this hot chorus of mighty thunder and petty hammering was the roar of the wind, which was driven down into the valley beneath, and which swept up again in enormous waves of sound. It roared like a great hurricane at sea. The illusion was so complete that you expected, by looking down, to see the Tugela lashing at her banks, tossing the spray hundreds of feet in air, and battling with her sides of rock. It was like the roar of Niagara in a gale, and yet when you did look below, not a leaf was stirring, and the Tugela was slipping forward, flat and sluggish, and in peace.—[Richard Harding Davis, in Scribner's.

* * *

A Dutch Schoolma'am's Joke.

AT PLYMOUTH, Eng., we landed and took on board a young girl, a Holland governess. She had been teaching in an English school, but concluded that England was too dull for her and she was coming back to the proud little kingdom of the sea. Her name was Mejnffrouw Marietje Frankamp, and she spoke English well. I asked her how the English and Dutch got along about the Boer war. She replied that it was a tabooed subject between them, but I could see that this smart Hollandish governess had very tart opinions of her own. It developed that she felt very strongly. She told me, after a time, that she had grown tired of teaching the young shoots of England. "You know," she amplified, "it was like pumping up a punctured bicycle tire; the moment you stopped pumping, their brains became flabby."

There is a tune, sad and wild and painful, with the pathos of hope deferred, which every child in the towns of Europe knows and sings. It is sung to the words of a song called "Het Volkslied"—the national hymn of the Transvaal.

The Dutch schoolma'am played the tune of this song every morning for a month to the English children. The English principal said it was grand music, and instructed the pupils to copy the notes and take them home. At one of the homes the parents knew it was the Transvaal hymn, and sent word to the school authorities. They ordered the music to be stopped at once. But it was a wise man who said he cared not who wrote the laws of the country if he could write its songs.—[Leslie's Weekly.

* * *

Pope's Blessing for Tuppance.

THE latest development of modern enterprise is the Pope's blessing for two pence. This is obtained by means of a little, crank-turned biograph machine, which is in a shop in the center of Vienna. A picture of the Pontiff blessing a kneeling multitude is visible on the payment of two pence. Over the machine is a printed announcement attributing to Cardinal Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate, the following:

"It is the express wish of His Holiness that all who see his blessing in this picture and receive it with a believing heart, shall participate in the happiness, beatitude and welfare which would be theirs if the blessing had been personally given."—[Philadelphia Record.

* * *

Strange Relic of Santiago.

A STRANGE relic of the late Spanish-American war is on exhibition here. It is a mass of silver Spanish dollars, numbering some 500, which have been melted in fantastic shape. The silver was found on the body of a half-roasted sailor on the Spanish warship Maria Teresa, just after the battle at Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was annihilated. The press boat Silvia ran her nose against the sunken ship Teresa, and the news-gatherers sprang aboard, eager for the first glimpse of the riddled cruiser. Among the boarders was Engineer James Whittles of the Silvia, who groped his way down to the lower hold. There he found scores of dead bodies of sailors, partly burned, lying on the deck. The scene, he says, was horrible.

He saw a belt on one of the sailors, and, desiring it as a relic, he tore it off, and scrambled to the upper deck. When he examined the belt he found he had secured a prize. Whittles brought the find to New York City, where he pawned the mass of silver for $30. Later he sold the ticket to John Maxwell, a ship carpenter, who redeemed the prize, and brought it to Elizabeth.—[Elizabeth (N. J.) Correspondence Washington Times.

* * *

"No Honest Man Need Apply."

CEPHAS ROBERTS, a well-known speculator of Winsted, Ct., had the following advertisement inserted in the Winsted Evening Citizen on Tuesday:

WANTED—A THIEF TO OCCUPY MY PLACE NEAR Jessup's. I prefer one that has been in State's prison two years. No honest man need apply. Cephas Roberts.

Roberts is the owner of probably $40,000 of real estate in and around Winsted. He rents most of his tenement houses to laboring people, many of whom call him "easy," because they lived in his houses for months, without paying rent. One of his farms is on the old Colebrook road, near the residence of George Jessup. Last September he advertised the farm for rent and a man named Frink applied for the place.

"He was recommended to me as an honest man," says Roberts, "and I let him have it. Thinking he was square I didn't ask him for his rent, neither did I remove the hay which was stored in the two barns on the premises."

Yesterday it was reported that Frink had skipped the night to avoid creditors. As soon as Roberts heard the rumor he hitched up his horses and drove to the farm.

Roberts drove back to town and, entering the newspaper office, pulled out a roll of bank notes.

"I will give the whole business," he exclaimed, "if you'll find me a thief. I am going to see if a thief is really as bad as a person who has a reputation of being honest. A thief I will watch, an honest man—I doubt whether one exists—I, well, I'd be hanged if I wouldn't watch him, too."

The result of Roberts's advertisement will be watched with interest in Winsted.—[Chicago Inter Ocean's New York Letter.

* * *

A Cross-Eyed Locomotive.

NEW ENGLAND'S southern tier of States has lately been visited by the more or less frightful nocturnal apparition of a locomotive with two great glaring eyes rushing along the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at the head of one of the great express trains between this city and Boston. It is enough to terrify timid maids and set the children crying.

The engine has two headlights set side by side about a yard apart, in the usual position just before the smokestack, but the effect is as though the modern steel-Polyphemus had grown another optic. Beings of flesh and blood rub their eyes to make sure they are not deceiving them, when the monster rushes by them for the first time, and in towns where prohibition does not obtain, the spectacle is said to have driven some to take the pledge against strong drink.

The appearance of the engine is all the more baleful because the blazing eyes are turned slightly toward each other, and certainly to a person of normal imagination a cross-eyed locomotive could only seem to be the product of a fevered dream.

It is, however, simply a Yankee device to increase the engine driver's lateral range of vision. The two headlights focus on the rails a hundred yards or so ahead of the engine at the point where the greatest illumination is desirable, and, continuing their X-shaped formation, diverge beyond over the surrounding fields and farmhouses.

The idea is to enable the engine men to see for a [illegible] distance along the many curves.

When an engine comes to a turn in the track the [illegible] beam of intense light thrown by the ordinary single headlight runs off the track and loses itself in the darkness ahead, and the locomotive crew can only guess what may be on the rails stretching away to the right or left ahead of them, but with the new twin lanterns one arm or the other of the X of light reaches along the branching track, keeping pace with the engine as it swerves.—[New York Times.

* * *

She was Proud of the Eggs on Her Hat.

A CONSPICUOUSLY dressed woman, who came down town in a cable car, wore a hat that attracted the attention of many other passengers, including a small girl who was accompanied by her father. It was the small girl who saw it first and called out: "Oh, papa, look at the eggs on that woman's hat."

Everyone in the car looked at the hat and then looked at the woman's face to see if there was any indication that the former was a joke. It was an ordinary wide-brimmed straw hat. Around the brim were six hens' eggs, which had evidently been blown, and in the top of each egg was stuck an artificial violet. Three more eggs, each with a violet in it, were grouped on the top of the hat. [illegible] season brings its surprises in women's hats, but none of the passengers had seen anything like this before. The woman seemed to be proud of the attention she attracted, and, curiously enough, there was no indication that she was advertising anything.—[New York Letter.

* * *

His Golf Sticks Saved His Life.

JUST because he happened to have his golf sticks under his arm, Edward W. Harris, a well-known lawyer and club member, was saved from death yesterday afternoon. His escape was miraculous, for he was struck by the Lake Shore limited when the train was twenty minutes behind time and running more than a mile a minute. The accident was witnessed by half a hundred women and men.

Harris had the bag filled with sticks under his right arm. His elbow alone was out beyond the sticks. Just as he was stepping on the platform the engine struck the elbow and the bag of golf sticks. Harris was thrown high in the air and struck sprawling on the platform, forty feet from the spot where he stood when the engine reached him.

There was the greatest excitement. Many women screamed in horror and two fainted. It happened that [illegible] physicians were on the platform. They all hurried forward to do what they could, and were astonished when they found Harris was not dead. He was lying unconscious on the platform, but did not seem to be bleeding from any wound.

The physicians discovered that his elbow had been broken and his shoulder dislocated. The golf bag was torn into shreds and every stick within broken several times and the pieces scattered about.

At the time of the accident the train was running so fast that the engine driver could not get the locomotive under control until the rear end of his train was half a mile beyond the Ardsley station. He then stopped and [illegible] down to the station. The injured man, who was taken to a private hospital, it is believed, will be able to get out in a few days.—[New York Herald.

* * *

He's an Automatic Ambulator.

BY A RATHER curious coincidence there has come to light a remarkable case of what the doctors call automatic ambulation. The alleged victim of this [illegible] nervous malady is at present in the hands of the [illegible] His name is Louis Victor Durand. Until a few years ago Durand was a most exemplary member of society. A [illegible] by profession, he was a model of punctuality and staidness. He suddenly developed symptoms of nervous disease, and before long his illness took the shape of a very [illegible] mania.

Without the least warning Louis Durand would be [illegible] by an irresistible impulse to leave his occupation and [illegible] off on interminable peregrinations. He would [illegible] tramp the streets of Paris for hours in succession, or he would wander into the country and, walking night and day, traverse great distances until brought to a standstill by sheer exhaustion. He affirmed that he was quite unconscious of what he was doing while in one of these peripatetic fits. For the time being he was a sort of somnambulist. After being treated without success at the Salpetriere by Dr. Dejarine, the famous specialist for nervous disease, he went in desperation to Berlin to consult another specialist, Dr. Vogt, who pins his faith to hypnotism. Dr. Vogt put his patient into the hypnotic state, "suggested" to him that for the future he must cease his ambulatory practices and sent him home. The cure was most effective for a time, but after a while the irrepressible Durand resumed his involuntary wanderings. Dr. Voght, who had been apprised of his relapse, wrote him a post-card ordering him in most peremptory language to fall asleep as soon as he had read the missive. Durand, still under the influence of hypnotic suggestion, obeyed the order on the spot. Henceforth whenever he felt the wandering spirit come over him he had only to peruse his post-card to nip the attack in the bud.—[Paris Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

MRS. S. D. S., BOSTON, Mass., says: "While in California the past winter I read with a great deal of interest the 'House Beautiful,' and now I am about to furnish an apartment of six or seven rooms in Boston and would like very much to profit by your suggestions. First, the living-room or perhaps I might call it the library, I wish to furnish for comfort and yet to have pleasing to the eye. I have for the room a large Bokhara rug, the usual red, a modern mahogany bookcase with books, some mahogany tables, foreign photographs framed, some oriental silk portieres, which harmonize with white paint and with the rug, some embroidered pieces from India, which are large enough for couch covers, one large enough for a table cover, besides small pieces of Japanese embroidery. We are very much averse to upholstered furniture and would like to ask your advise particularly about chairs. One dealer here has a very good assortment of chairs of the kind of grass which I think you have spoken of and which I like very much. Would it be advisable to put some other kind with them? What kind of curtains, what scheme of color? How dark would you have the floor? Dining-room: I do not wish to have the regulation set, as we may use it some time for a sitting-room. I have about decided to have a Flemish oak table. Our china is the Royal Meisen (blue, as you know,) onion pattern. All the Flemish oak dining chairs are too high, I think, to use in any other room. Can you suggest anything else? What color would you advise for the woodwork and for the walls, and what kind of curtains? Blue sleeping-room for a lady. The floors are all bare with rugs. What shade of blue would you have for the walls?"

You state so specifically just on what points you wish my advise that you render my task an easy and pleasant one. Having so many beautiful things to put in your rooms I can imagine their being very luxurious in effect. With your Royal Bokhara you can use any scheme of coloring you prefer. There is nothing which brings out the beautiful rich reds of this rug like Gobelin blue; therefore, I think if you curtain with heavy, coarsely woven, raw silk in this color, using lace ones underneath, you will get a good effect. I have a piece of this silk; it is almost as coarse as bagging and is very artistic. It is a cold, faded green in color, and I prize it highly. I bought it at a Japanese importing house. I have seen samples from eastern houses of this roughly woven silk in various shades, but not recently. Perhaps you would prefer to use dull blue brocade. I think you refer to an Indian chair, such as a friend of mine brought out here with her from Singapore. They are very beautiful, and two of them, having handsome silk and plush cushions in them, would look well in your library. I would cushion one with cold green and the other with Gobelin blue or orange. This mingling of rich colors will serve to enhance this beauty of your embroideries. For my other chairs I would have an easy one of leather (preferably green) and then I would start on that most delightful of all excursions, a hunt through the second-hand shops, where really artistic things are to be found. At one time I know, these shops in Boston were mines of wealth to the seeker for rare old mahogany pieces. However, I am quite sure you can find four pretty mahogany chairs which you can have polished and seated with some good pieces of tapestry or brocade. This room could be made very handsome at comparatively slight expense by using the gilded burlaps or Fabrikona against the lower part of the wall as high as a wainscoting would come, papering above that with some rich, dull blue and gold paper to the picture mold; and again above the picture mold introducing the gold burlaps. The ceiling should be plain blue. If you care to use this suggestion I think you will find the effect as rich as if you had introduced the most expensive frescoing. I would have a very dark brown stain put on my floor. In your dining-room I would advise you to have your woodwork stained Flemish oak. I would have the walk deep orange or pumpkin yellow, and use curtains of thin orange silk. Buy pretty carved chairs of Flemish oak and raise the seat temporarily by tying firmly in, flat, rather stiff cushions of a cold green corduroy. For your bedroom perhaps you had better use a delicate shade of grayish blue. This is a good color to use because it can be brightened and lightened into a sky blue in accessories, or can run in to Delft shades of dark blue.

Papering and Curtaining the Lower Floor of a City Home.

A. B. C., Los Angeles: I could wish that you had given me some idea of the general outside or design of your house, for while I can perfectly follow the diagram as to location of windows, etc., the papering and curtaining suitable for a cottage would not be appropriate for a different style of house. However, this I can tell you positively, if your carpets are all in neutral tones you will get the best effect by using strong, rich colors on your walls. As your parlor woodwork is stained red you cannot, of course, use a red or yellow paper. I would use either green or dull blue. It would be pretty to use a plain paper in the hall and carry the exact color in a figured paper into the parlors. If you prefer a contrast, use a soft tan in the hall, but you must, in your parlors, have something which contrasts, yet harmonizes with your wood-colored carpets. The dining-room I imagine is grained in an imitation of antique oak and is, you say, a sort of olive green. I think, as it has not many windows, I would paper the walk with a soft yellow tan ingrain paper. I think I would prefer a plain ceiling also in dining-room and hall. If the parlor walls are figured, use with green walls a ceiling of rich cream. Perhaps, though, you will be compelled also to paper here in this case, pick out some delicate shade of the figure in walls. In the dining-room I would curtain with net or white muslin. The latter, as you know, gives a cottage effect, the other is richer and more expensive. I would prefer point d'esprit in the parlor to lace. If these are well made with full ruffles and prettily draped back, they are in better taste than lace, unless you are prepared to buy very handsome lace ones.

A Group of Windows.

S. L. M., Pasadena: As your sitting-room is a north room, is eighteen feet long, and has only this group of three windows to lighten it, I would advise your using sash curtains of yellow silk against the lower half of the windows. These will form a good screen from the gaze of passers-by and will assist to brighten the room. Full long curtains of flax-colored net look extremely handsome with these for the sash, and you would have a handsome window. You wish also to know about papering this room and say you have a Brussels carpet of browns and yellows. I would, therfore, use a cream paper having yellow flowers, on the wall with a plain cream or yellow ceiling. I am sorry that I cannot tell you of any way to clean rattan furniture. Could you not have it painted a pale creamy yellow? You would find this very pretty with cushions of golden brown corduroy or plush.

A BEAUTIFUL WINDOW.

To Furnish a Veranda.

R. T. G.: You ask me to give you a color scheme for furnishing your veranda this summer, and say that your house is painted yellow; you wish to buy awnings to correspond with this scheme. There is but one color for awnings that I have found absolutely unfadable and that is the deep orange stripe. When this alternates with one of clear white the effect is very handsome on a yellow house. The narrow dark blue line which sometimes runs next the yellow does not spoil, but rather adds to the beauty of the stuff. With these awnings you can use on your porch hammock chairs painted yellow and fitted with blue and white striped awning goods. Large cushions of plain blue denim and smaller ones of the blue and white plaid crash. A wicker tea table, with an East Indian chair beside it, and a little wicker taborette holding a plant, would complete a pretty scheme.

A Frenchy Pink Drawing-room.

W. P.: If the walls of your pretty pink drawing-room are a delicate shade of old rose, your woodwork white ivory finish, and your floors of light polished wood, I think I can suggest some features of furnishing and fitting that will render it most charming. I see from your diagram that you have two wide casement windows, with seats under them. Also a high casement window across the entire east end of the room, with a deep white sill beneath. As you have a divan and two chairs of white enameled furniture, covered with pale green brocade, which are used at this end of the room, I would feature these by using a good deal of pale sea-green at this end. Curtain the long, high casement window entirely with thin silk of this color. On the wide white ledge in the center place a Chinese jar in light green, holding a full airy maidenhair fern. You will thus get against the light a beautiful effect of delicate green. Now, to break this too delicate scheme, place your quaint mahogany tea table right under this ledge which holds the fern. This should have an embroidered cover of pink roses with green. You may be able to find an old piece of Chinese embroidery which will bring the pinks and greens of the room together. Your two green brocade chairs should set near this. Upholster the window seats of north and west windows with a fine French cretonne, having pink roses (very delicate in shade) with green leaves, on a cream ground. Pick the pinks and greens out with cushions of silk and plush. Upholster two chairs and a Louis XIV stool of mahogany, with this same cretonne. Use Turkish rugs on the floor, having a great deal of strong blue in them, and put a large dark blue pot, holding a palm, on a teakwood stool in front of your French door leading onto the porch. I think you could have nothing prettier to drape your windows with than the point d'esprit.

A LOS ANGELES VISTA.

The housekeeper of "The House Beautiful" will answer, so far as possible, all proper and clearly-stated queries addressed to her in care of The Times, from whatever source or locality, whether the writer be a resident of California or not; and where she may not have been clearly understood on any particular point, will answer privately, making necessary explanation. Answers to inquiries have, frequently, to be deferred for a week or more.

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

SOME CHRISTENING CLOTHES.

THE BAPTISMAL SHOES MISS CHICAGO IS EXPECTED TO PRESENT TO HER GODCHILD.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1900.—"There is no doubt that summer is no longer y'cummin' in, as the spring poem of the Middle Ages hath it, but the season has already arrived, and with a vengeance that calls for the powerful protection of organdies," announced Maisie, as an excuse or explanation of the snowy frock, crisp as French pastry, in which she adorned the top step of the vine-clad veranda.

In white organdie, based upon a white lawn underdress, she looked like a summer cloud stooped down from heaven. Down from her waist ran to her knees lingerie tucks, picked up in the organdie, two in each group, spaced a few inches apart. Three times this tucked extent of skirt was latitudinally barred with entre deux of faintly cream renaissance insertion, and below the lowest line of lace frothed out her side-pleated annex flounce of organdie. Through a yoke of lace her shoulders showed in pearly pinkness, and the tucked sleeves had the new elbow decoration of frills, with an arrangement of lace to the wrist that suggested, while it did not exactly copy, the new mode of the undersleeve. Over the top of her delicate rice-straw bonnet two white plumes nodded, and a big scarf of white silk muslin was drawn full under her rounding chin, while a big fringy parasol guarded the radiant vision from the justly curious sunbeams.

"You look like one of the lilies of the field," said the hostess, coming forward in a striped lilac and black foulard, powdered with wee white dots and adorned to perfection by a folded collar and stole ends of white silk, bordered with cream guipure, a front of tucked white silk muslin, garnished with a big lace medallion, and a collar of muslin, bordered with lace. "I am dressed, you observed, in this soft silk and full train, to greet a flock of babies asked in to eat a Jack Horner pie and sponge cake with my eight-year-old daughter.

Little Folks' Finery.

"Already four young ladies have arrived, and I must admit their gowns are charming. All of them, save a miss who has but just learned how to walk, are wearing thin black lisle hose and low, one strap, slippers of soft French kid. Patent leather is now regarded in the same category as diamonds and long skirts, too old for little girls. Brown shoes for out of doors, and the morning to quaint, plain, low-heeled slippers for the house and dress occasions. Nearly all the little maids have their locks falling free about their shoulders, with one tress caught up on the left side and tied over the brow with a big bow of gauzy pink, blue or green ribbon. One or two of my small guests even wear these gay top knots of wired pastel-tinted taffeta, cut from the piece, and made as artfully and carefully as the aigrettes of tulle and feathers for their mammas. There are two bewitching pink batiste frocks on my lawn now. One is in stripes of rose and white, the skirt quite plain, the full body made with a yoke of cream-embroidered lawn, finished with wide shoulder frill of the same. The child wears a big pink liberty satin bow in her chestnut hair, and a very narrowly-folded girdle on long rear sash ends of the ivory-tinted lawn.

Empire Styles and Much Batiste.

"Her sister wears a figured-pink batiste, fine and soft as mull, with a yoke and sleeves all prettily rucked.

ONE OF THE NEW PARASOLS.

One of the new parasols of mauve liberty satin, edged with a tiny black tulle ruching, from which falls a double frill of black and white lace. Big black lace leaves are let into the surface of the sunshade, and the inside is filled with white chiffon.

PRETTY BODICE AND HAT.

A pretty little bodice of figured liberty silk and high, white satin stock, held in place by a lilac silk cord. The hat is of tucked chiffon, trimmed with red roses and black velvet ribbon.

Another youthful beauty is in white, a crisp pineapple grenadine, with a yoke of Valenciennes, knots of cherry ribbons on her shoulders and a quaint belt of lace beading, through which narrow ribbons run. Her graceful sleeves are in two pieces, a puff on the shoulder ending in beading and ribbon, and then the full, long sleeves to the wrist are finished like the bottom of the puff."

"What is Pauline arrayed in for her first afternoon tea?" queried Maisie.

"In an empire creation," smiled the fond mother. "It is pale-blue Indian muslin, short upon her chubby arms, and cut open a bit about her plump neck. The bottom of the little skirt is very elaborately hemstitched, and then a very full frill of Valenciennes whipped to the edge of that. Right up under her fat arms a beading runs, and blue ribbons threaded through this gather the gown in a very short empire waist line, and knot in a big, fringy bow."

Christening Clothes.

"Sweet!" exclaimed the visitor, appreciatively, as they came in view of the lawn full of children, dancing about like flowers in the breeze. "That baby in the embroidered white muslin, with the Folly frill about the yoke of lace and the white kid shoes, is a beauty. By the way, I am a godmother, and the business of one under such vows is to present the child not only with appropriate silver and a string of coral beads, but the christening shoes. I bought my baby an adorable pair of white silk sandals, exquisitely worked in white ribbon embroidery and seed pearls. That's the latest christening wrinkle, and with the shoes the white spun-silk stockings must be given, and the whole outfit comes in a white box, covered with satin paper and the baby's name on the top.

"At the shop where I bought my baby's shoes they showed me wonderful pairs of christening slippers of gold and silver tissue and of silk and satin superbly embroidered in white silk, with gold and silver thread. On some of them they work the crest of the baby's family or the little stranger's own initials inside a wreath of flowers."

Just at this point Miss Chicago came mincing over the lawn in a white linen skirt and a waist of striped and dotted foulard, with a novel and becoming shoulder scarf of plain white silk. On her head rested a crown of pink roses, and a roseate glow was shed by her black-spotted pink parasol.

"I though you were asked to help entertain the babies," she said, sinking into a seat beside Maisie, while the hostess hurried off to greet a batch of youngsters just arrived. "Here I come to find you talking clothes, instead of rallying to the post of duty."

"I am here to help serve things," answered the lazy Maisie. "Any news?"

"Well, nothing important, except that I have a new brown linen Eton and skirt, both decorated with stitched-down straps, the edges of which are piped with narrow folds of black taffeta. It all came of my seeing the most attractive white linen suit, piped at every possible point with turquoise-blue taffeta, and this was worn in fellowship with a blouse of blue silk and a blue hat. I fell in love with that, and ordered my brown and black. Looking round carefully of late I see that women are not wearing long chains as much as was the habit a few months ago. To the right side of the dress belt it is now rather the mode to fasten a stout, handsome pin, from which three short chains, ending, respectively, in a watch, a purse and a pencil. I am going to have one, but there the cake trays, and we must go." MARY

COOKING VEGETABLES.

THE WAY TO MAKE THEM TENDER— FOR BEETS, BEANS AND CAULIFLOWE

By a Special Contributor.

It is very much easier to cook vegetables right wrong—the trouble is, most cooks ignore the fine the process. One is never to cook a wilted thing, in any manner possible to revive it. Whether things from the home garden or the market, they are the for standing in fresh cold water until they are plump. Wilted tissues always cook tough and to say nothing of lacking one-half the proper fla

Another thing worth knowing is the difference it to have the water boiling briskly when the gree goes into it. Still another is the importance of ming. No matter how carefully things have been in boiling they will throw off waste and effete which rise as froth, and unless removed in time upon the edges of the stew pan or encrust what is ing within it. The skimming needs to be done with first ten minutes after putting things over the fire. not put on lids unless there is extreme need of This applies even to Irish potatoes, which are, very much better steamed than boiled.

Cauliflower Three Ways.

Trim carefully and soak at least an hour. Take the cold water, plunge up and down in scalding wate drop into briskly boiling water, and keep it boiling for twenty minutes. Take out the cauliflower, heads into quarters or eighths, arrange the pieces in a very hot, deep dish, then pour over them a rich, melted butter, made thus: Work a scant spoon sifted flour into a heaping spoonful of the best butter, a dust of cayenne, a good sprinkle of black pepper, half a cup of the water the cauliflower was boiled Stir smooth and dip by spoonfuls over the cauliflower, the dish into a hot oven for about two minutes, then out, sprinkle thickly with grated cheese, and serve once. Those who like toast with almost everything vary this by putting a lining of toast in the dish. case it is better to add the cheese before setting oven, and to leave the vegetable there until the browns slightly.

Second Way—Boil for twenty-five minutes, then and lay closely in a very deep, covered dish, made hot. Dot the cauliflower thickly with butter, into you have worked the juice of a lemon, and black

A WHITE ORGANDIE GOWN.

White organdie gown, trimmed with black, wavy and narrow black velvet baby ribbon. Yoke and shirred tucking. Shirred tucking on sleeves. White belt, with little jet buckles. From Adams & Co. York City.

minutes. Cover at once, let stand in a warm place two minutes, then serve in individual platters, passing with grated cheese and toasted brown bread.

Third Way—Boil a large head twenty-seven minutes, take out, leave whole, let cool, then set on ice. Make a French dressing, using lemon juice instead of vinegar, and flavoring it liberally with cayenne. Set your head of cauliflower, stem downward, in a bowl, scoop a deep pit from the middle of it, and pour the dressing in the hole. Let stand for ten minutes before serving. To make it highly ornamental, use a clear glass bowl, lined with lettuce, and lay around the white head small, bright-red tomatoes, one for each person, scalded and peeled, but not sliced.

Beans Two Ways.

Wash the beans in two waters, then soak before stringing. Break them in inch lengths, and boil until tender in well-salted water. Drain very dry, then put them back in the stew pan with a light seasoning of red and black pepper, and a tablespoonful of the best salad oil to every quart of beans uncooked. Set them over slow fire for five minutes, stirring most of the time. Turn out into a hot dish upon very crisp toast, and serve with either quartered lemon or pepper vinegar. Instead of oil, fat bacon may be used. Try half a dozen slices crisp without burning them, then put the drained beans in the bacon gravy, and stir well over the fire until it is absorbed. Serve on a hot dish with the bacon laid on top, along with hot corn bread and sliced cucumbers in vinegar.

Second Way—Boil the beans after stringing until tender, drain and put in a deep dish, with alternative layers of sliced onion and very thin bacon. Bake until the onion is well done. Serve hot with corn bread and strong pepper sauce.

Beets.

Wring off tops and tap root, instead of cutting, so the beets will not bleed too much in cooking. Boil until very tender, and be sure the water is not too salt, drop in cold water, peel and set on ice until wanted. They may be served half a dozen ways, sliced with vinegar, as a salad, or made very hot and dressed with melted butter and lemon juice. Do not mistake melted butter for drawn butter. Anything with flour in it spoils a beet. Melt the butter with a very little hot water, say a teaspoonful to the tablespoonful of butter. Beat in the lemon juice thoroughly, adding a dash of white and cayenne pepper, also a little sugar, unless the beets are very sweet. By choosing red and yellow beets of equal size and shape, slicing them in half lengthwise, and arranging them to alternate around the dish, you may make it very decorative. Another way is to make a rich meat gravy by stewing half a pound of round steak to rags in a pint of water, taking out the meat, then thickening the liquor with a tablespoonful each of butter and cream, and pour it over the sliced beets, after which they must be baked for ten minutes in a very hot oven. Dust with white pepper, just as they go to table, and either serve with quartered lemon or squeeze a lemon over the dish.

A. B. W.

PEERAGES IN ABEYANCE.

OVER A THOUSAND BRITISH TITLES SAID TO BE AWAITING CLAIMANTS.

By a Special Contributor.

As one result of the Queen's visit to Ireland the report has been circulated that it is her intention to revive an ancient Irish title, to which a claim has been laid by a [illegible]. Incidentally this brings out the fact that over a thousand British coronets are awaiting heads that can prove their right to wear them.

That some of these titles are rightfully the heritage of some of the leading families in the United States, authorities express little doubt; and probably there is more than one unconscious citizen in comparatively humble circumstances whose name is entitled to a prefixed Earl or Viscount.

Beyond this, however, a possible claimant must look rather to expend money than to the inheritance of vast estates, as by the British statute of limitations all such have long since either passed beyond reclaim into private hands or lapsed into possession of the Crown. It was recently officially stated that the largest sum of money held by the Court of Chancery awaiting heirs was only a little over [illegible]. In this connection perhaps the strangest story told within a recent period is that of the ancient Barony of Belhaven. In the middle of the century a coal miner of Lanarkshire, Scotland, named Watson, found it necessary to occasionally visit a pawnbroker's establishment in Glasgow, with whose clerk he became upon intimate terms. In the course of several chats, the clerk, among other circumstances of his life, intimated that he believed himself to be the lawful heir to the Barony of Belhaven, then about to fall into abeyance through the anticipated death of the childless holder of the title.

At this time this information did not particularly interest the hard-working miner, who, in due course, commencing to find his way up to a better position, ceased his visits to the pawnbroker, and consequently lost sight of the friendly clerk. Fifteen years passed away, and the delver in the earth found himself instead the employer of thousands of miners. By his own ability he had become one of the greatest coal-property owners in the west of Scotland. He was a millionaire many times over, and, naturally, then turned his thoughts toward social advancement—not perhaps so much for himself as for the sake of his sons and daughters. He was particularly anxious that the latter should marry into the Scotch aristocracy. With all his wealth this was a difficult matter to accomplish in a land where pride of birth and democratic sentiment strangely enough go hand in hand. It is not easy for a self-made native to form an alliance with a Douglas or a Campbell, who stands near the chieftain of the clan. Pondering over these matters he recollected the story of the pawnbroker's clerk. The title of Belhaven was one of the most famous in Scottish history. Perhaps, after all, the clerk was the rightful heir, as he bore the family name of Hamilton.

Further reflection determined him to discover if his old acquaintance was still alive. This he succeeded in doing, finding the clerk still in much the same position.

Mr. Watson again heard the story, and, apparently being satisfied of its genuine tenor, made what must have seemed to the clerk a startling proposition. Mr. Watson agreed to find the money to put forward the claim to the title, which, if proved valid, he would then endow with an income of $50,000 a year, provided the new peer would undertake to marry one of his (Mr. Watson's) daughters.

Needless to say, the clerk was willing to fall in with such plans. The claim was put forward, and after an expensive suit, judgment was rendered by the House of Lords in the appellant's favor. Then Lord Belhaven married Miss Watson, and entered upon a life of novel splendor, in which everything was emblazoned with coronets. It is doubtful, however, if he enjoyed much greater happiness, for he was more than once heard to express a longing for a finan haddock or a dish of ball brose in place of the elaborate menus of Garnock.

It was Mr. Watson's natural ambition to be able to speak of a grandson as the future Lord Belhaven, but Fate took little heed of the desire of the millionaire, ironically blessing the noble couple with seven daughters in succession, but never a son and heir.

Thus when Lord Belhaven died, a year or two ago, the title passed away to another branch of the family, though Mr. Watson's disappointment may have been somewhat assuaged by being shortly after created a baronet, and from the reflection that he may yet live to take another step and become himself a peer.

MICHAEL GIFFORD WHITE.

SUMMER CALLING HAT.

This charming midsummer calling hat is of pale-gray straw, faced with alternate folds of stitched satin and tulle. The brim is generously dressed with big black and white silk roses and scarf of grenadine.

SCIENTIFIC CORSET MAKING.

IT TURNS OUT A FASHION VENUS FROM ANY SORT OF A NATURAL FIGURE.

By a Special Contributor.

How to put a woman weighing 185 pounds into a gown that looks as if it were meant for one weighing fifty pounds less is no problem at all to the dressmaker who knows her business.

She gives Mrs. Falstaff a critical but not unhopeful survey, bids her bear up under her pink and white burden, hands her the address of a corset maker around the corner, and goes on cutting out the proposed frock on a scale of measures that Mrs. Falstaff, in all her years of fat matronhood, never dared, even dreamed about. But the corset maker knows her business, too, and she is the person who by one pull of the silk stay lacers transforms a perfectly grotesque figure into a thing of beauty, with long, lovely lines, rounding hips, a softly-curving, well-proportioned bust, and a straight, graceful back.

If she is a fairy godmother for the fat woman her gifts are no less generous to the thin ones, and she has accomplished it all by the simple secret of getting the right lines and taking a grip in the right place. A long waist, very flat hips, a narrow back and low-set bust is the figure of the up-to-date fashion Venus, and to accomplish these proportions for every woman some marvelous engines of beauty have had to be built. Sea Island cotton, coutille, satin coutille, silk sail cloth, hand-woven linen, the finest quality of batiste, satin-brocaded silk, a little, very highly-tempered steel, and the best Greenland whalebone, put together with lots of true genius, is the receipt for the new corsets that turn Mrs. Falstaff or any other of her sex into Queen Titania.

The stout woman is not allowed, by the scientific corset maker, to wear satin and brocade. It is too bungling, the thinnest, toughest coutille woven is necessary, and the front of the stay is cut with the straight busk. Though cut so low at the bust, the stout woman's corset is very long below the waist. Her hips are put under a tremendous pressure by means of linen flaps that lace in front over the abdomen, or by the unusually-long bell-shape coutille skirts that are laced up in the rear separately from the upper half of the stay.

No pressure at all is put on the abdomen, or the stomach, or the ribs, but the waist is made to look smaller because it is lengthened. The line of the whole body is so artfully changed that it entirely deceives the eye, and after slouching like a setting hen, the fat woman suddenly finds all her flesh supported and her body smartly brought up into the position of a West Point cadet on parade.

There is no brace to lazy shoulder blades like this new corset, and the object of the long, closely-screwed-down hip casing is to do away with a growth of flesh there, for the modern fashion commandment says "thou shalt have no hips." After wearing these lengthy, cruel-looking, but in reality gloriously-comfortable stays for a while the biggest cushions around the waist begin to yield to the pressure. But it is not only the monuments of flesh who go to these corset makers for reduction. The crooked-backed and short-waisted, and the woman who has not much more figure in the dressmaker's eyes than a schoolboy, send up daily offerings of high prices at the smart corsetiere's shrine. She is good to them all, and she will locate a waist-line, if you please, two inches farther down than you ever had it before; she makes a special corset for wearing with tailor dresses and a charming pompadour stay for the débutante with a broom-stick figure.

The pompadour puts on hips by means of attached side flaps, has a front exactly like the corsets Louis XV's favorite wore, and is altogether one of the most delicate confections for the toilet that satorial art has yet produced. According to the new code for figure-making, none of these, even for the thinnest women, is ever padded. Any padding done must go in the gown, but on the stay never, for it is the faith of the modern corsetiere that when a woman's body is held upon correct lines she is found to be graceful, whether fat or thin, and the dressmaker must put in the rounding proportions.

FANNY ENDERS.

WOMEN IN GERMANY.

IN THIRTEEN YEARS THE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS HAS INCREASED OVER ONE MILLION.

By a Special Contributor.

Germany, the most industrial country of the Old World, leads Europe today in the progressive movement among the feminine portion of its population. According to the latest complete statistics now available there are 26,361,125 women and 25,409,159 men in all the German empire. Of these 70.9 per cent. are dependent upon males for their support, having no special pursuits by which to earn a livelihood. Almost 30 per cent. of the German women are therefore independent and self-supporting. But 4.3 per cent. are possessed of wealth, a rather small number, when it is remembered that the riches of the nobility have been accumulating for centuries. The number of domestic servants, 4.9 per cent., is only slightly more than that of the independently wealthy. Those who earn their living by industrial pursuits make up 19.9 per cent. of all the women.

Diagram No. 1 illustrates this division of the feminine population of Germany into wage-earners and those dependent upon male relatives. Diagram No. 2 shows the detailed proportions of the various pursuits followed by our German sisters. By far the largest number engaged in any one kind of work are those following agriculture for a living, forming 41.5 per cent. of the whole number of 7,600,000 wage-earning women. Next in order come the domestic servants, 20 per cent, of this number, while those engaged in the work of administration and cleaning of public buildings and offices form 10.8 per cent. The textile industries employ 437,961, or 6.6 per cent. In trade 299,829, or 4.5 per cent., found a livelihood, and almost as many, 4 per cent., were employed in inns and beer or wine rooms. The number of professional women reached 176,648, or 2.6 per cent., and those engaged in providing food and amusement were almost as many, 2.1 per cent. Quite a large number (7.9 per cent.) were divided among various other pursuits, such as metal workers, wood carving, etc.

When compared with the statistics of 1882, thirteen years before, it is notable that the number of women wage-earners has increased by 1,005,305, but the number of servants and dependent women has decreased proportionately. The greatest increase in these thirteen years was in professional women, the number rising from 115,272 to 176,648, or 5.3 per cent. It is plain from these figures that woman in Germany is keeping pace with the leaders in this movement the world over.

M. M.

THE NERVOUS CHILD.

[John H. W. Rhein, M.D., in Harper's Bazar:] I have over and over again seen instances of break-down in young people, which by judicious management, moral and physical, on the part of the mother could have been averted. I know of no circumstances which so deeply affect the nervous health and the happiness, present and future, of the child as the intimate domestic relations with the parent. It seems possible for most children to bear a great deal of disappointment outside of the domestic life when they feel sure of moral support at home. We hear so much of young girls not being understood in their homes that we are too apt to make light of and call it a foolish whim, and often without justice; but, on the other hand, it is equally true that fretfulness, obstinacy, capriciousness, unwise ambitions, and fitfulness are often rather the outcome of disordered nervous systems than the manifestations of badly-balanced character.

Now it is that the mother often fails to understand exactly how to treat the child, and is too likely to make mistakes, which frequently come perilously near being sad and irrevocable ones. It is essential that she learn to discriminate between what is really perverseness on the on hand, and the result of upset nerves on the other; for, while the former requires moral correction, the latter demands a different care The physical as well as the moral conditions need attention.

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

THINGS ALL AROUND US.

NATURE SERIES—XXXII. THE LIFE OF THE ANTS.

By a Staff Writer.

SOME of you may have read a story which has lately been printed in a number of newspapers, about a cloud of tiny insects that was seen hovering about the belfry of a building and that looked so like smoke that a man started in to give an alarm of fire. If you saw this story and remembered what I told you about the ants in an earlier paper—that they are, at one time of their life, winged—you must have laughed heartily when you read that the people of the town where this happened were very much puzzled by the appearance of the insects, because these were just like ants, only they had wings; and so the people sent some of them to a lot of learned men at a university to find out what they were. You must have known, of course, that they were the insects the paper said they looked like—our very well-known friends, the ants, on their summer travels.

For it is in the early summer that the ants come out of their sleep in the cocoons, and the females and males, which have wings, go flying off for a taste of life in the air, before they settle down to the humdrum life of the nests. In fact, the males never settle down to this life, but die after a short time of flying about, while the females pull off their own wings about the same time.

But besides the males and females, there is a third kind of ant in all nests, which students of insects have named the "worker." The workers build the nests, when nests are to be built, and repair them when they are harmed by storms or the tread of careless feet; they gather the food; and they take all the care of the grubby-looking little worms that are the young ants, and of the cocoons, after their nurslings have wrapped themselves in these to wait for the change that shall turn them into workers themselves or into winged males or females.

A number of men who have studied the habits of ants very closely have written long and interesting stories of how the workers care for the ant-eggs and play the part of nurses to the young ants. They carry the eggs about from one story to another of the wonderfully-made nests, so as to keep them where they will have just the right amount of heat, and if any accident happens to the nest, they seem to think of the eggs first and run with them either to an unharmed part of it or out to some place of safety nearby. Even when running with all their might to get away from an enemy, they will not drop the eggs they are carrying.

When the little worm-like babies are hatched, they are not able to care for themselves, but are very like human babies and have to be fed and carried about the nest. Certain divisions or rooms of the nest are used as nurseries, but these are not the same at all times of the day, since some of them would be too cold at night and others too warm under the sun of noonday. So the workers carry their ant-babies from story to story just as they carried the eggs out of which they were hatched. They also gather food for them, and feed them with it, just like human nurses. If there is any danger to the nest, they snatch up the young ants and run with them to a place of safety, just as they did with the eggs.

And when, by and by, the baby ants, having come to the proper age, spin themselves up in cocoons, to change their shape, as other insects do, the workers still look after them with just as great care as before. The so-called "ant-eggs" by the way, which are sold to feed some kinds of birds, are not the eggs at all, but the young ants done up in their cocoons and waiting to hatch out into their later form.

The workers also care for the grown ants when they are sick or wounded. But I am sorry to tell you that a very famous student of ants whom I know says that they care for only those of the sick and wounded that are likely to get well; when an ant is very badly hurt or wounded so that he probably cannot be nursed back to life again, they are very likely to throw him out of the nest.

But you perhaps know that there are some kinds of ants that are always cared for, more or less, even after they are grown up, by other kinds, which they capture when they are in the wormlike form or are done up in cocoons. The kinds that thus make other kinds work for them are called slave-making ants, and they are not able to get on without their servants, because their bodies are not formed to do many of the kinds of labor that are necessary in a nest. It is thought probable that their ancestors away back may have been able to do them, but that their form has changed either from lack of practice of these kinds of work or from some other cause. A common kind of slave-making ant is a little red sort, which makes slaves of a black kind. These red ants are sometimes called warriors, because in their case the instruments on the head with which many other ant-kinds do their work are narrow and sharp, more like weapons than tools of labor, and are, in fact, of no use in house-building and things of that sort. When these red ants judge that it is about the time of year to get in a new supply of slaves, they set out on a regular expedition to a nest of the black ants. These, when they see them coming, try to stop their entering the nest and to escape with the young ants and the cocoons, but the red ants are too well-armed for them and kill them or thrust them aside. They rush into the nest and pick up all the cocoons and baby ants that they can find, and if they meet any of the black workers running away with cocoons or babies they snatch these from them. As soon as they have what they came for, they hurry back to their own nest, where the young ants which they bring, are carefuly tended and the workers among them, growing up here, get used to the place and appear to work willingly for their masters, as they would have done in their own nest. There are some kinds of ants that are so dependent on their slaves that they cannot feed themselves and will die if the slaves are killed or taken away from them.

SEVENOAKS SNOOKS.

YANKEE BOY WHO CAME TO GRIEF BY FORGETTING TO BE HONEST.

By a Special Contributor.

I'd hate to say that Sevenoaks Snooks of Upham was a down right wicked boy. I don't suppose that he thought he was wicked—many of us are wicked without realizing it, but h ewas old enough and shrewd enough to have known that the things that he did in the matter of Alonzo Freeland's horse were not the things that a really good boy would do.

It all came about through the power of turning things to stone that he possessed, like many fairies of the present day and many witches of the past. We've all heard of Pygmalion, who turned a statue into a living being, but so far as I know no Yankee boy but Sevenoaks ever possessed the opposite gift, and in a place like New England, where there is stone enough in all conscience, such a gift was distinctly out of place.

When Sevenoaks discovered that he had this power he said nothing about it to any one, but after that every now and then farmers in the vicinity found petrified frogs and toads and snakes when they were plowing, and although the local wise men accounted for them very satisfactorily as remains of the stone age, no one ever happened to hit upon the real reason for their petrification. It is a wonder that he never used his power on people. If he had, one of the wonders of the world might have been a farming community done in stone, with perhaps a score of sleeping beauties among them—for Yankee maids are very pretty. But it was only when he desired to that he could transform objects, and then they did not remain stone for a very long time. That is why sundry stone toads that were presented to the Metropolian Museum in New York and the Museum of Art in Boston have disappeared. They turned to flesh and hopped away.

Just after Sevenoaks discovered his power a Mr. Edward Everett Jones of Boston bought a hundred acres of land in Upham and put up a veritable palace on it, with stables and lawns and gardens and ponds and shrubs and trees and summer houses until you couldn't count them without getting a headache. This Mr. Jones was fond of encouraging young men, and he also employed all the people in the neighborhood to work for him so that his money would do good to those who lived near him.

One day Sevenoaks was helping his father, who was setting out some trees in front of Mr. Jones's house. Mr. Jones came out and said:

"Good morning. These are fine, healthy looking trees. I think that when this place is finished I ought to be proud of it, don't you?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Snooks, "but it's a pity you couldn't get some of those iron statues to put up. They're very pretty when they are whitewashed. Makes 'em look like marble."

"I dare say," said Mr. Jones, smiling as if there was a joke somewhere in sight, "but I think that paint is better than whitewash, and, really, when you come down to it, marble is better than iron."

"Yes, but marble's expensive 'round here since the quarries were worked out."

"And sculptors are scarce, too," said Mr. Jones, laughing, and then he went into the house.

But this conversation had put a mischievous idea into Sevenoaks's head. That afternoon he found Mr. Jones feeding his goldfish in the artificial pond, and he said to him:

"Mr. Jones, I'm pretty handy with my chisel, and here's a frog that I carved out of a chunk of marble."

As he spoke he handed a white marble frog to Mr. Jones. It was as beautiful as such a hideous thing could be, and Mr. Jones, thinking of the workmanship, was lost in admiration.

"My boy where did you study? Dear, dear, I wish my friend, MacMonnies, could see that."

"Oh, that isn't anything," said Sevenoaks. "I could show you a marble cat that was much harder to do."

"Bring it to me and I'll pay you a good price for it."

Now, of course, Sevenoaks was telling lies, but as yet he had no wish to make money fraudulently, so he said:

"I don't want to sell it, but I'll be glad to give it to you. You've given us work, and we have no use for marble cats, for they can't catch rats—"

"Not even marble ones, I suppose," said Mr. Jones, laughing. "Well, I'll be glad to look at the cat."

"Keep the frog for a paper weight, sir," said Sevenoaks, and ran off home to get the cat.

The cat was still alive. She belonged to no one in particular, but lived a roving life, dining for the most part on birds and field mice. Sevenoaks found her curled up asleep under a maple tree. He stroked her fur gently and thought of her as a marble cat, and in a moment she was a marble cat. But such a piece of marble as no sculptor, from Thorwaldsen down, ever thought of carving. Every hair was as fine as it had been in life; her whiskers stood out straight and the small hairs in her ears were all there, but in marble.

Mr. Jones could not say enough about it. "My boy, you are without doubt the leading sculptor in the world." For a moment Sevenoaks wished that he was. He had a love for the beautiful, and he wished that he could have carved this cat with mallet and chisel instead of doing it by mysterious power.

"Boy, I'll give you a hundred dollars for this," said Mr. Jones.

This was a temptation, and Sevenoaks fell, because $100 to him was as much as $10,000 would be to you, [illegible] and as the cat had been a vagabond, he handed [illegible] Mr. Jones, who gave him in return a crisp $100 bill.

"Thanks, awfully, sir. Would you like to see a [illegible] that I'm working at?"

"I would, indeed. I mean to follow you up."

"I hope not too quickly," said Sevenoaks to [illegible] I won't have time to change it."

But, out loud, he said: "Come to my shop this [illegible] if you will, sir, and I'll be glad to show it to you."

Sevenoaks ran off home, and Mr. Jones carried [illegible] cat into the house, put it down on his center table, [illegible] and admired it for two hours.

As for Sevenoaks he scampered off home and [illegible] some pieces of marble out of an abandoned quarry [illegible] back of his father's house. These he scattered [illegible] father's workshop. Mr. Snooks had been a [illegible] when the quarry was in operation.

The boy had merely meant to have a little fun [illegible] Jones and until the latter had paid him the money [illegible] not expected to carry the joke very far. But now, [illegible] dition to lying, for which he was sorry, he had [illegible] rather serious offense of getting money under [illegible] tenses, and for this he was not sorry at all.

About supper time he saw Mr. Jones coming [illegible] wagon to see the piece of sculpture, and [illegible] horse to show him. The boy was puzzled for a [illegible] but he happened to see Neighbor Freeland's [illegible] Dandy in the orchard, whither he had strayed after [illegible] grass that grew there. He hastily grabbed some [illegible] of sugar from the kitchen pantry, and with it he [illegible] the horse into the workshop, and while the animal [illegible] still retained the eager look that comes to them [illegible] smell sugar, he stroked him into white marble. [illegible] he put on his father's work apron, and when Mr. [illegible] drove into the barn yard he was just putting the [illegible] touches to the horse's hock with the chisel.

If Mr. Jones had admired the cat he was at a [illegible] words to express his wonder at the horse.

"Why, boy," said he, "there's nothing like it in [illegible] I know all the great sculptors and there's not [illegible] wouldn't give his boots to be able to do that [illegible] you do a Washington and set him astride of it?"

For an instant Sevenoaks was tempted to ask [illegible] to get up and be turned into marble, but as a [illegible] would not be able to pay for a marble horse [illegible] not to attempt it.

It would take too long to tell you how Sevenoaks [illegible] name, by the way, is pronounced as if it were [illegible] S-n-o-o-k-s,) kept Mr. Freeland from missing his [illegible] how, with help from Mr. Jones's workmen, he [illegible] statue on a stone boat up to the rich man's [illegible] reached there that evening without accident and [illegible] either his father or Mr. Freeland having the slightest [illegible] picion of what he was up to.

That night Mr. Jones telegraphed to all the [illegible] sculptors in New York, Philadelphia and Boston [illegible] to the unveiling of the greatest statue in the world, [illegible] event was to take place next day. All night long his [illegible] men busied themselves in placing the heavy piece [illegible] on a ten-foot pedestal that had been intended for [illegible] statue. In the morning an American flag was [illegible] horse and pedestal, and Mr. Jones was ready for his [illegible]

He had, of course, invited Sevenoaks to be present, [illegible] when the sculptors came he introduced the boy to [illegible] in turn and showed them the marble frog, in order to [illegible] their appetites for the greater things to follow. [illegible] made quite a sensation, and Mr. Jones led them [illegible] house to look at the cat.

It was gone. It had come to life a few minutes [illegible] and at that moment was in an elm trying to [illegible] to furnish a light breakfast for one.

Mr. Jones was much distressed at the theft of [illegible] cat, but he concealed his feelings admirably, and [illegible] the guests to witness the unveiling. After that [illegible] he intended to find out who had the cat.

Sevenoaks, at a word from Mr. Jones, disappeared [illegible] the flag. Then he clambered to the back of the [illegible] loosed the string that held the flag in place. [illegible] waved the branches of the elm in which the [illegible] marble no longer, was prowling.

The banner fluttered to the ground, and the [illegible] artists clasped their hands and opened their [illegible] token that they were looking at the most perfect [illegible] carving that had ever been done since the days of [illegible] preëminence.

"Isn't the boy a wonder?" said Mr. Jones, [illegible] Sevenoaks, on his lofty perch, smiled a beaming [illegible]

"How much do you think I ought to pay him for [illegible] piece of work?" asked Mr. Jones.

The sculptors knew that their host was rich [illegible] knew what a price the statue would fetch in ten [illegible] the greatest of them, whose name escapes me, said [illegible] 000 is not too much to pay for it."

"So I think," said Mr. Jones, and he put his hand [illegible] pocket to draw out the money.

Most of the artists thought it was very bad taste [illegible] to pay the boy in public, but Sevenoaks was glad [illegible] $100,000 at any time. He had never had so much [illegible] his life, because he was one of ten brothers and sisters [illegible] his father did not believe in unlimited pocket money.

But it was not destined that he should receive [illegible] gotten gains. Just as he put out his hand to [illegible] money, Miss Pussy sprang for the robin, and, [illegible] hold, dropped, clawing and mewing upon the horse's [illegible] and the touch of her talons roused him to life. He [illegible] his ears, arched his neck, opened his jaws, and, with a [illegible] whinny, he sprang from the pedestal with the boy [illegible] back and thundered over the lawn and down the [illegible] out of sight. Sevenoaks, who was used to riding [illegible] dug his knees into the horse's sides and clutched [illegible] and the artists burst out laughing, supposing that the whole affair was a huge joke.

But it was no joke to Sevenoaks. Maybe he was not hurt; maybe he is yet riding and enjoying the ride, for Dandy was an excellent saddle horse, but of that I can tell you nothing, for from the time that he disappeared beyond the rustic bridge that crosses the pond of the goldfish, no one that I ever heard of saw the boy again.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

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SOME CAT STORIES.

THE FELINE MODE OF ASKING QUESTIONS IS TO WAVE THE TAIL.

By a Special Contributor.

It is small wonder the old Egyptians deified and mummified cats—even in our own times puss is a mighty uncanny bundle of fur, claws and antipathies. Occasionally, but only occasionally, she has also sympathies. Beyond all other animals, her affection is capricious and time-serving. One pampered tortoise-shell tyrant always manifested the most silken and lofty indifference for her owner, except upon the days when he said casually, "I think I shall go fishing." No matter what she was doing, lapping cream or washing her face in the sunshine, as soon as she heard that she ran to him, rubbed herself against his legs, and set up a loud purring. She seemed to know when he had gone, and watched for his return, often meeting him at the outer gate, half a mile from the house. If a string of perch and trout dangled at his saddle bow, she ran before him to the door, mewing delight. If he had been unlucky, after one long disdainful stare, she slunk off into the woods and was invisible until next day. Unless she were given at once her fill of fish it was hardly worth while to dream of having any for breakfast next morning. They were kept in the icehouse, some distance away from the kitchen, and try as the cook might to fasten it securely, the marauding tortoise-shell commonly cleaned the platter some time in the night. Then it was beautiful to see the look of meekly-insolent innocence she wore next morning.

Another cat, a gray tiger-striped grimalkin, loved fish quite as well, but disdained to depend on stealing for the gratification of her taste. She became a fisherman on her own account. A small creek ran through her home plantation, and at one point in it, an elm tree sent a long root out, just at the surface of a deepish pool. Perch and suckers haunted the pool, especially when the stream got low. The gray cat would crouch upon the root for half a day at a time, as motionless as the wood itself, eyes seemingly closed, tail tucked snugly at one side, the moral and pattern of sleepy content. Then maybe a midge or beetle dropped into the stream—an incautious fish darted to seize it. He was quick, but the gray cat was quicker. In a wink she had him in her claws, dragged him to the bank in spite of his flounderings, and devoured him with a ferocious delight.

Still she was not without stirrings of generosity. There was a little boy on the plantation who played with her on her days off, and sometimes gave her a minnow of his own catching. It fell out one spring, just as dogwoods were in blossom, when, as all the world knows, is the witching time for fishing, that the little fellow hurt his foot, and was kept a prisoner in his chair through a fortnight. One day the gray cat leaped through the window, and laid a fish, half eaten at his feet, looking up at him the while with anxious eyes and waving an inquiring tail.

This is the feline way of asking questions, especially about its own conduct—waving the tail from side to side. A very big black puss loved to fight and catch rats as well as any terrier. She was afraid of no rat that ever had a hole, and gave her days and nights to battling with them. But she never so much as gnawed one of her captives. She killed scientifically, by a quick crunch at the back of the neck. Her favorite hunting ground was round about the corn cribs, where rats were very plenty, and very fat. It was no uncommon thing for her to finish seven big fellows in a night. When they were dead she lugged them all carefully to the house, a distance of 200 yards, laid them upon the back steps, and set up a mewing that would not be quieted until her master came out, counted the dead rats, praised and petted her for her good night's work. Then, and then only, her tail ceased from waving, she pushed the vermin disdainfully aside, with a forefoot and went in to doze on the rug, and wait for breakfast.

Another plantation cat was deprived of all her kittens but one, in the morning. In the afternoon her young master brought in three very young squirrels, captured out in the clearing. He laid the little animals down on the rug in front of the fire, saying something about being sorry the nest had been disturbed. The words were still in his mouth when the bereft cat caught up one squirrel and darted off with it to the box that held her remaining kitten. In a minute she came back for the second and then for the third. When all were safe in the box she remained invisible until morning. Her owners thought she had supped on tender squirrels. They found out that, instead, she had adopted the orphans. In a week the little woodlanders were frisking about the floor, tamer than the kitten and much more active. Trouble and fun began when they were big enough to go outdoors. The yard was full of very tall trees, oaks and hickories, up and down which the foundlings scampered in the wildest glee. It was both odd and pitiful to see the anxious cat running about on the ground looking up at them, and mewing piteous recalls, which did no good at all. Once or twice she resorted to heroic measures, ran up the trees herself and soundly cuffed the truants. But, though she could climb as well as any squirrel of them all, she did not like the exercise, so after a while let the ingrates go their own way. When they were on the ground she tried very hard to make kittens of them—to teach them to eat mice, to catch them, to wash their faces properly, and sleep on their heads. But when she discovered them eating nuts and bird eggs, she washed her paws of them—possibly wishing that in the beginning she herself had eaten them.

Negroes believe firmly that cats can see the souls of dead people pass from the bodies. The belief is possibly grounded on fact that cats are stirred to unusual excitement — the presence of a corpse. It happens sometimes in country houses which have been catless for months that as soon as death takes place there is a feline invasion. The cats leap inside through the windows, ten feet from the ground, watch for the opening of doors, and dart through them like a flash. Once inside they go straight to the death chamber, however remote, to stand at the door of it bristling and mewing until driven away.

A PROGRESSIVE MUSICALE.

IT IS GOOD AND NEW FUN—THE IDEA ORIGINATED WITH A CLEVER GIRL.

By a Special Contributor.

The unique quality of this musicale affair appeared first of all in the invitations. For the little note sheets, upon which these were written, showed, in place of a monogram, a bar of music cleverly sketched with pen and ink. It required very little musical ability to discover that each bar was the same; that the notes were taken from a well-known song, and struck upon the piano, said: "Won't you come and play with me?"

There were six tables, of a size to seat four persons, and these were arranged exactly as for euchre, hearts, or any game played progressively.

At the first table the players were confronted with a set of delightfully-ingenious cards, each giving the name of some well-known musical composition, arranged in charade. That is, pictures had been cut from books, newspapers and magazines and pasted upon the cards in such a way as to suggest the name of a song or instrumental piece known to every one.

For example, an advertisement of a special brand of honey pasted upon a slip, bearing also a head of lovely Marie Antoinette, stood for the once popular song of "Sweet Marie."

"Daisy Bell" was suggested by a sketch of field daisies and a picture of the Liberty bell.

A likeness of the father of his country and another of a United States mail box gave "The Washington Post."

A little map of Kentucky and a famous loaf cut from a well-known bread advertisement told that "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky."

The sketch of a raccoon copied from a magazine article hinted at "An Alabama Coon" to any quick-witted contestant.

There were twenty-five of these cards, all planned upon the same principle and all enjoyble, nothing being offered that was too difficult for the average thinking cap.

Tablets and papers were found awaiting the players, and the two young people who, in fifteen minutes, divined correctly the largest number of names, progressed to the next table.

Here another form of contest, also, of course, musical, had been prepared. Twenty-five pictures and photographs representing well-known singers in opera roles lay waiting to be classified. The name of the actor or actress and that of the character enacted were required to constitute a perfect guess.

Cleverer still, if possible, was the contest at the fourth table. Here the guests found a basket filled with slips of paper. Upon each slip was written a bar or two of some popular composition. Every girl and man, whether or not a practical performer, "picks out" bits of popular or classic music on piano, banjo or violin, so that no one among the number found this feature beyond his abilities.

The fifth table tested all wits by cards, on which the names of celebrated composers were arranged in anagram or pi. That is, the letters of each name were so jumbled as to require a deal of agility in strightening them out. Thus Mozart became Ratomz. Schubert appeared as Terhbusc. Wagner masquerades as Negraw, and Chopin as Inpoch.

The excitement of untagling these bad snarls kept the fun in swim until the bell rang—a signal for progression to the sixth and last table.

At the sixth table it was the physiognomies of the great composers, which put divination powers to the test. Often as one sees the likenesses of the masters, and well up as one may be, it requires full measure of wideawakeness to be able to distinguish among a number of faces thrown indiscriminately together.

The pictures were numbered to facilitate the arranging of names guessed.

All prizes awarded were chosen appropriate to the musical motif of the party. Copies of the favorite songs of the day or of classic pieces, autobiographies of famous musicians or singers and photographs of the masters in music were given.

Little bonbonnieres taking the shape of musical instruments—violins, banjos, harps and even miniature pianos—were offered as consolation prizes to those who failed.

MISS GOULD'S INDUSTRIOUS SECRETARY.

Miss Helen Gould has discharged her private secretary, says the New York Telegraph. The young woman who was hired to attend to Miss Gould's correspondence seemed to think that her one mission was to exploit Miss Gould, to act as her press agent, in fact, when it is generally known that the one thing Miss Gould least desires is publicity and notoriety. Miss Gould's private secretary had at one time been a newspaper woman, and she never got over her instincts to get a good story into print. She knew that Miss Gould was good "copy," and that distinguished member of New York society could not go visiting a friend or donate a million to some college without having her private secretary send a long account of it to some of her former newspaper chiefs. Miss Gould's patience was taxed to the utmost when she saw recently a carefully tabulated statement of the requests made of her for alms. The 1303 begging-letters had been carefully classified, and quite an interesting story about them was prepared for publication. She lost no time in letting her private secretary know that the sooner she got back in the newspaper business the better it would be for her.

Miss Gould has secured a new secretary, one gifted with the golden quality of silence.

A DANCE AT THE RANCH.

From every point they gayly come, the broncos' unshod feet
Pat at the green sod of the range with quick emphatic beat;
The tresses of the buxom girls as banners stream behind—
Like silken castigating whips cut at the sweeping wind.
The dashing cowboys, brown of face, sit in their saddle thrones
And sing the wild songs of the range in free uncultured tones,
Or ride beside the pretty girls, like gallant cavaliers,
And pour the usual fairy tales ino their listening ears.

Within the "best room" of the ranch the jolly gathered throng
Buzz like a swarm of human bees and lade the air with song,
The maidens tap their sweetest smiles and give their tongues full rein
In efforts to entrap the boys in admiration's chain.
The fiddler tunes the strings with pick of thumb and scrape of bow,
Finds one string keyed a note too high, another keyed too low,
Then rosins up the tight-drawn hairs, the young folks in a fret
Until their ears are greeted with the warning words, "All set!"

Salute yer pardners! Let 'er go!
Balance all an' do-se-do!
Swings yer girls an' run away!
Right an' left an' gents sashay!
Gents to right an' swing or cheat!
On to next gal an' repeat!
Balance next an' don't be shy!
Swing yer pard an' swing 'er high!
Bunch the gals an' circle 'round!
Whack yer feet until they bound!
Form a basket! Break away!
Swing an' kiss an' all git gay!
Al'man left an' balance all!
Lift yer hoofs an' let 'em fall!
Swing yer op'sites! Swing agin!
Kiss the sage hens if you kin!
Back to pardners, do-se-do!
All jine hands an' off you go!
Gents salute yer little sweets!
Hitch an' promenade to seats!

And thus the merry dance goes on till morning's struggling light
In lengthening streaks of gray breaks down the barriers of night,
And bronks are mounted in the glow of early morning skies
By weary-limbed young revelers with drooping, sleeping eyes.
The cowboys to the ranges speed to "work" the lowing herds.
The girls within their chambers hide to sleep like weary birds,
And for a week the young folks talk of what a jolly spree
They had that night at Jackson's ranch down on the Owyhee.

—[Denver Post.

THE FASTEST RECORD.

[Pittsburgh Dsipatch:] The fastest railway speed on record was made in January, 1899, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, in a run from Siding to Arion, 2.4 miles, in 1 min. 20 sec., or at the rate of 130 miles an hour! There was no speed record on the engine on this run, but four stop-watches caught the time, and it is vouched for as being accurate.

The fastest recorded short-distance runs other than the one just noted are as follows: Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in November, 1892, five miles in 3 min. and 25 sec., or at the rate of 87.8 miles an hour; Central Railroad of New Jersey, in November, 1892, one mile in 37 sec., or at the rate of 97.3 miles an hour; Pennsylvania Railroad, in August, 1895, 5.1 miles in 3 min., or at the rate of 102 miles an hour; Wabash Railroad, in August, 1898, six miles in 4 min. and 7 sec., or at the rate of 87.46 miles an hour. In October, 1897, the Holman friction-geared locomotive ran from Winslow Junction to Cape May, 54 1-2 miles, in 52 1-2 min., one mile being covered in 30 seconds.

THE COMING SLEEVES.

[Harper's Bazar:] Sleeves are made to the elbow, tight fitting, and with a deep turned-back cuff of lace or embroidery. To wear with them are undersleeves of lace or long gloves, this applying even to cloth gowns. Everything is elaborate, and sashes of soft lacelike materials are put on every style of gown. Fancy silk waists, embroidered by hand in charming designs, which are formed into a yoke, with deep cuffs and collars, are the novelties in the so-called inexpensive waists; these, even in Paris sell for $50; in this country they cost more. Such are a few of the notes in a résumé of a June trousseau which is not noticeable for its expense, but merely as indicating some of the new ideas.

One fact already established is that autumn gowns of silk, light-weight cloth, crêpe, cashmere, poplin—in short, all that are not absolutely of the tailor variety and made of heavy cloth—are to show novel sleeve effects that include forms of reminiscent of Queen Elizabeth and of Louis XIV, with occasional slender empire forms and others that are none the less picturesque because of their composite character.

[Kansas City Journal:] The situation in St. Louis is improving rapidly. Probably a week hence women will be able to ride on the cars without danger of being stripped of their clothes and chased through the streets by a howling mob.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

By a Staff Writer.

ACCORDING to the London Daily Mail, negotiations are under way for the transportation of the American section of the Paris Exposition, that is, the novelties, entertainments, and so on, to Olympia, on the conclusion of their exhibition at Paris. Responsible London capitalists have taken up the scheme, and it is said that there is good ground for the belief that it will be carried out.

The idea is not a novel one to London enterprise, since some small part of the last Paris exposition was in like manner transported across the sea and set up at Earl's Court, London, where it was exhibited, according to rumor very profitably, for a considerable length of time. The exhibits were not, however, extensive, and consisted chiefly of French attractions, including some French pictures and a number of French shows. It is notable as a comment on the special interest of the American section at the present exposition, that London capital should have selected just this portion of the great show as probably profitable for exhibition purposes. Beyond the immediate financial advantages of such an exhibition to all parties concerned, American as well as English, the more distant results, commercial and otherwise, are likely to be of the most desirable kind. It is only during the last few years that the British, outside the class of the traveled few, have come to know anything about the people of the United States—that is, anything except things that weren't so; and despite all that has recently been written about this country in the English newspapers and books (including also some things that weren't so mixed with a respectable showing of things that were) the ideas of the majority of the British concerning our industries and arts remain crude and limited. It can hardly help accruing to the profit of both Americans and Englishmen that a better understanding of the present status of our manufactures and inventions should be established.

* * *

There is one very noticeable feature of the reports that are coming to us across the sea, just now, from Americans traveling in different parts of Europe, and that is the freedom and originality of included comment on all manner of foreign matters. There are a great many Americans abroad this year, among them large classes of people who are not accustomed to foreign travel, whose senses are not jaded and dulled with a surfeit of sight-seeing, and who are looking at things out of wide-opened eyes, with deductions which are likely to destroy some cherished traditions. The classes of people who go to Europe because it is the thing to have been abroad, are convention-worshipers who dutifully see a great many things that are not there, but which they are told are there. Many of these people are title-devotees and title-hunters, for whom a large proportion of foreign institutions are invested with a halo that is dazzling to their gaze and prevents the discernment of existing realities. Another class of the usual American travelers in Europe is made up of people who began jaunting about the world so early in life and have crossed and recrossed the ocean so often that everything seems to them too everyday and matter-of-fact for comment. They, too, are under the influence of traditions. When they first set out on their travels, their attention was called to certain facts then existent and patent to their observation, facts contrasting with or similar to facts in their own country. In the course of the years, the facts have altered in one country or the other and the formerly-existing similarities and contrasts have disappeared, without these observers having noted the changes. But among the host who are visiting foreign lands, this summer, are a very considerable number who are not convention-worshipers or title-hunters, to whom everything they see is new, and who have no traditions about it. If they do not bring to their criticism of things European as unfettered and original a mind as Mark Twain carried on his first trip abroad, they at least are not easy to hypnotize into seeing what is not there, and their comments bristle with fascinatingly audacious comments on some of the fetiches of the nations. We are in the way of having our ideas materially and lastingly enlarged by them.

* * *

The Board of Health of Plainfield, N. J., has recently adopted an ordinance remarkable in the history of such provisions. Having suffered from an epidemic of scarlet fever which was traced to impure milk, the town, led by the health officers, set about devising means to prevent recurrence of such a disaster. The ordinance referred to was thus prepared and passed. It provides that every man or woman who milks a cow in Plainfield shall wash his or her hands and brush his or her clothes before beginning to milk, and that two certificates shall be issued to milk dealers, one when they, on their part, agree to comply with the ordinance, and the other when it shall have been found, by inspection of the proper authorities, that they have complied with it. The ordinance further provides that all the sources of the supply of milk shall be recorded; that all buildings occupied by cows shall be clean and well-aired, and that only wholesome food shall be used for feed—no distillery slops or brewers' fermented grains. Milk is to be immediately taken to a cooling-room after milking, before delivery, and all cows are to be inspected once a month by a veterinary surgeon, at the expense of the owners. Tickets issued to customers are not to be used more than once. And a bond of $200 is required of all milk dealers for faithful observance of these stipulations.

It is reported that many milk dealers in Plainfield have agreed to obey the ordinance, but that strong objection is expected from dealers outside the city, who have customers there. Some of the provisions of the ordinance are certainly very stringent, and the one with regard to the repeated use of milk tickets is so new that it especially is likely to meet with much opposition, on the ground of added expense. Yet no one can deny that the ordinary greasy and dirty tickets, handled by the dealer with hands wet with drippings from his cans, as well as by all manner of other people of all grades of cleanliness, and left in milk receptacles to await the coming of the milkman, may be at times a very fruitful source of infection.

The fact is that our milk, as at once our most universally used, cheap and nourishing food, and also the origin and ideal culture medium of disease, can hardly be hedged about with too great restriction of cleanliness, although it is extremely difficult for a Board of Health to secure the carrying out of such restrictions. But it is a strange thing that food dealers are not farsighted enough themselves to perceive the personal advantage of adopting such restrictions. So liberal is the patronage, nowadays, of some of the institutions, in this country and elsewhere, which have started out to provide the most hygienic conditions in foods, and which are known to have adhered religiously to these conditions, that the facts ought to convince others that this way to success, if somewhat longer, is surer and leads to greater profit in the end. Some of the large health milk resorts of Germany serve the milk warm in the stables, where customers may witness the careful grooming and feeding of the cows; and, although the American does not ordinarily like that sort of place for a dining-room, the constant stream of visitors secures thorough inspection, and the liberal patronage of the places, by foreigners, as well as natives, shows that the cleanliness is well appreciated, despite the attendant disadvantages.

MY FIRST ROLE.

[Extract from the unpublished memoirs of Sarah Bernhardt. Translated from the French by Frances G. N. Van Slyck.]

IT WAS St. Catherine's day, a fête day in all the convents for young girls; but to us in the convent of Grand Champs that year it brought a special delight. The little drama that was the customary thing for the day was to be somewhat more pretentious than was usual. The subject, chosen from the Bible, was the journey of Tobias, and the play had been arranged for us by Sister Thérèse.

Those to whom parts had been assigned were wild with joy. The merit of the piece was being generally discussed, and I must add that the verdict was unanimous—the play was simply wonderful. What joyous "oh's" and "ah's" I heard on every side! I was sad, frightfully sad. I had no role. What deep chagrin in the midst of the universal joy! The little Mother Superior had no thought to bestow upon me, no time to reason with me. She was too wholly absorbed in preparing for the grand event.

I was left to weep and rage at my ease. I knew every role, and I felt that the most of those who were to take part were doing it very badly. At last I undertook to coach my little friend, Louise Bugnet, who had the role of guardian angel, and did not at all succeed in it.

She was my playmate, 10 years old, and I loved her very dearly.

"How foolish you are!" I said to her. "If I were in your place, I would not be at all afraid. Look! see how I would say it!"

But the very next day, when there was a general rehearsal in the great hall, she was seized with such a trembling that she could not speak a single word. We were all assembled there, and Mother St. Appoline went through with the part herself to show us how it should be done. She also told us what Mgr. Sibour, who was going to be present at the fête, would do, and added, "When he does like this, you must applaud," and her dainty little head bobbed up and down with quiet laughter, and her delicately-thin hands clapped a bravo that sounded as if stifled in cotton.

* * *

All this would have pleased me greatly if I had not been furious. The most of my companions were puffed up with pride. Louise Bugnet alone wept and sobbed. That seemed to me sheer stupidity.

"That child will never be able to take her part!" said the Mother Superior.

"Oh! no! no! I cannot!" sobbed my little friend. "I never can!"

There was a general confusion. Then a savage joy made my childish heart bound. The blood rushed to my temples. I sprang from the platform and, climbing upon a bench, I cried:

"My mother! my mother! I know the part, will you let me play it?"

Every one stared at me. I was trembling, but full of courage. I knew the part, and I was sure of myself. Mother St. Sophie, the superior of the convent, an adorable creature in my childish recollection of her, replied:

"Ah, well, my child, let me hear you rehearse it."

I threw back my unmanageable hair, and, panting and intrepid, I went through the part of the guardian angel. When I had finished, "There!" I cried.

My companions laughed, the sisters smiled, and, greatly encouraged, I took my place upon the stage. The rehearsal began. "That is all right!" "That will do!" said one after another to me. I was filled with pride, notwithstanding I felt that I had scarcely done it very well. As soon as the rehearsal was over the breakfast bell rang. But my stomach seemed to have closed upon itself, and my throat, contracted suffocatingly, refused all service.

How many times since have I suffered that same physical anguish!

There was upon the table an unusual luxury, a whipped cream of which I was very fond, but I could not swallow. My troubled glances scanned the pupils who were to make up the audience. They were eating and laughing. Louise Bugnet took my portion of the whipped cream. "Very well, if you take my role, I can eat your cream." Whereupon I began to cry, for I loved the cream. Very fortunately Sister St. Marie was just seeking me in order to dress me. I was taken into the consultation chamber. That room, somewhat mysterious to a childish imagination, was wholly unknown to me.

I entered it shivering, and believing that I should actually hear all the regulations which were [illegible] twice a month. A mirror had been carried there, the [illegible] one I had ever seen in the convent. It belonged to [illegible] Larcher, the gardener, and the only man who was allowed to enter the house.

It was a very small mirror, in an oak frame, with a bird carved on the top. The foil at the back had disappeared in places, and the glass returned but a mottled reflection. The sisters held themselves at a distance, as though a danger lurked in it, their black veils lowered over their veils of white crape. The sister attendant, the only one in the convent to whom special freedom was [illegible] because of the necessary intercourse between her and the tradesmen who furnished the convent supplies, was [illegible] in charge of the dressing-room. I was soon appareled in a very long white robe, with flowing sleeves. Two beautiful white wings were then attached. My hair, very [illegible] frizzed, was bound upon my forehead with a gold band.

Mon Dieu! how my childish heart beat!

* * *

Suddenly all the bells of the convent rang out a [illegible] song; a carriage rolled into the great court. Mgr. [illegible] had arrived.

Being very small, I was unable to see what was happening, although with all my strength I stretched [illegible] upon my toes. Father Larcher lifted me in his arms. [illegible] magnificent was the sight I beheld!

Monseigneur had descended from his episcopal [illegible] Mother Sophie, our superior, was kneeling and kissing [illegible] ring.

All the other nuns, with bowed heads, were [illegible] the signal to fall upon their knees for his benediction. [illegible] was a beautiful sight to me.

The black robes with the white surplices, and the [illegible] grand old, white-haired man, clothed in purple, so [illegible] and moreover with a face so good, so fatherly; the [illegible] ing carriage, the white horses, the coachman [illegible] and staid upon his draped box, and the almoner [illegible] chapel, gentle and severe, all this greatly impressed [illegible] childish imagination, and I resolved in my heart to [illegible] a nun.

An hour passed, during which I knew absolutely [illegible] of what was said or done.

Exhausted by my emotions, and sleepy, I waited [illegible] easy chair of Mother Alexis, the oldest member of the community.

When a light hand wakened me I was dreaming of [illegible] role, so I was not startled. In haste I started toward [illegible] door, saying, "Ah! it is going to begin." Unfortunately [illegible] had forgotten my long robe, and suddenly I went [illegible] into the very middle of the room. The laughter [illegible] by my accident threw me into such a rage that the [illegible] which a bruised knee had caused were instantly [illegible] "It did not hurt me at all!" I said, furiously. [illegible] passed quickly into the little room which served as [illegible] tiring room for those who were to take part in the [illegible]

A board which set off a part of the hall indicated [illegible] limit of our stage.

A wooden bench and a table upon which was the [illegible] repast of old Tobias formed all the stage appointments.

No, there were also two stools, which one of the [illegible] was instructed to move about as the situation should [illegible] mand.

There were eleven of us little girls in the small [illegible] room, and not one of us spoke a word. No sound [illegible] heard except the beating of our own hearts. Our [illegible] little hands clasped, as if in prayer, through force of [illegible] were clinched in fright.

At last, the opening address having been delivered [illegible] consecrated cross was bestowed upon the best [illegible] came to tell us that she had not been at all frightened [illegible] that it was a very simple thing. We had only to [illegible] our eyes fixed upon the bright spot where the [illegible] upon the frame of the large picture, representing [illegible] filled with angels. "Then," said she, "you can easily [illegible] yourself believe that you are the only one in the [illegible]

After her, Marie Hubart played a simple piece [illegible] piano. Then it was at last our turn.

* * *

I felt as if paralyzed, and the cold chills [illegible] other up and down my spine. I really believe that [illegible] have failed to enter at the proper moment if [illegible] companions had not pushed me, as my professor [illegible] had to do some years later when I made my [illegible] "Iphigénie," at the Comédie Française.

My entrance created a good impression; my self-possession suddenly returned, and, although half drunk [illegible] fear, I filled my role well, adding to it entire [illegible] no longer knew with certainty what I said, but I [illegible] all the same.

At the conclusion of the play the guardian angel [illegible] called before monseigneur. I was triumphant. I was [illegible] a frail, little lass, interesting and pretty, they said.

"What is your name, my child?" asked monseigneur.

"Sarah."

"We will have to change that name," said he, [illegible]

"Yes," said the superior, "her father, who wishes [illegible] be baptized, desires to call her Henriette; the [illegible] will take place in a month."

"Ah, well! Sarah or Henriette," said monseigneur [illegible] me, "here is a medal which you must wear always [illegible] the next time that I come here you are to say for [illegible] the 'Prayer of Esther!'"

He kissed me, and I promised him to know the "[illegible] of Esther" for his next visit.

Alas! that I was destined never to keep the [illegible] some days later, one morning after mass, when we [illegible] all assembled in the chapel, the almoner, deeply [illegible] told us that Mgr. Sibour had just been assassinated.

Assassinated! A breath of terror escaped us. [illegible] word, flying through the church, singled me out and [illegible] me as with a lash. Had I not been the favorite [illegible] instant? It seemed to me that the murder had at [illegible] same time stolen from me my little glory. I began to weep. The prayer for the dead, which was now being [illegible] intensified my grief. I was carried fainting from [illegible] church.

It was from this moment that I was seized with [illegible] ardent, mystic love, which was fostered by the [illegible] habits of the convent, the ceremonial of worship, and perhaps the zealous caressing interest of my teachers, [illegible] loved me dearly, whom I adored, and the remembrance [illegible] whom stirs my heart today with fervid devotion.

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

Health and Long Life (In Three Parts—III.)

LET it be emphasized that advanced years, to be at their best, should be lived for. It is of no use to say: "When I am rich or when I retire from this I will do thus and so." If it is left that way the desire will have perished long before the opportunity comes. Every person out in independent business is likely, some time, to be replaced by younger life. Let him at once start the beginnings of something that may interest and employ his later years, for in age it is much easier to carry on work than to begin it. There is less power for initiative though not less for patient endeavor. Let the teacher keep in touch with some favorite science, or some other specialty, and know the advancement made in it, so that later on, when more at leisure, he can pursue it with greater advantage. If one has taken some share in the social or religious work of his neighborhood, there will be found abundant field for such work later or when more leisure is found. Age is much given to maxims of thrift and economy, but in addition to one's provision for material need let one spend his money in a way that will enlarge his experience. Then, as he foots up other accumulations, let him also take account of richer gains and his store of happy memories.

That man has yet to learn what it is to experience the keenest enjoyment, who has never found outside of himself a beneficent purpose for which he concentrates his efforts, and focalizes his life. An ultimate goal is needed to prevent "moods," or "ups and downs" of temperament. If this is not supramundane it should be something elevated enough to aid in overlooking unavoidable annoyances. Even a hobby is better to ride than nothing, and no enthusiasm. Busybodies, who seem to burn the fuel of life most, yet with a system and regularity of well-formed habits, are generally long-lived. We consider it as true of man's years as of his efficiency, that—

"He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

It is not old age, but length of life that men desire, but are so neglectful of. "'Tis more life, and fuller, that we want." No one who knew Chevreul, or Count Waldeck after they became centenarians, refer to them as if they were feeble, or infirm in any way. On the contrary both are spoken of as possessing qualities which we associate with active manhood up to the very last. It is not so much the number of years one has lived that makes him feeble, as the way in which he has spent them. One may be as young and active at 80 as another at 40. In one of John Newton's letters is the following statement: "Last Sunday a man died here of extreme old age, at 25." It was Dr. Holmes who said: "To be 70 years young, is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be 40 years old."

It has been remarked by most writers on longevity that the longest lived people have been of very pronounced individuality. One would naturally suppose it must be so, because to follow one's bent is nature's way, but the conventional way is to be careful not to be thought one bit different from Mr. and Mrs. Grundy. If nature would assist such people a little by removing differences of feature, height, weight, and the like, we would all be like certain machines that are made after one pattern, and numbered so as to determine which was made first. But those who live longest seem not to possess this almost universal character.

In the country, people live considerably longer than in towns, and the more distinguished they become the shorter their lives. Centenarians are found among those who have led quiet, undisturbed lives, and who, though habitually active and industrious, have never encountered severe strain of body or mind. Hoffman, the German physiologist, summarizes his advice on longevity as follows: "Avoid excess in everything; respect old habits, even bad ones; breathe pure air; adapt your food to your temperament; shun medicines and doctors; keep a quiet conscience, a gay heart, and a contented mind." A very sure way to become prematurely old is to cultivate a fear of age and to regard it as necessarily associated with imbecility.

If we could find a person living an idle, comfortable, selfish, and long life, terminated by a painless falling asleep from old age, we might pronounce that a physically healthy life, but a society and nation made up of such people would soon fall to pieces. Fortunately, such a life could hardly be, for an idle and selfish life is never long. Neither moral nor physical health can be maintained without labor, and self-sacrifice. The ideal healthy person is one who, in every part of his life, does the largest amount of the best work of which he is capable, and who leaves healthy offspring. The healthiest nation is the one that produces the largest proportion of that kind of people.

The philanthropist and centenarian Montefiore, is quoted as saying: "If you would live long, live with old people when young, and with young people when old." The gift of keeping an interest in younger generations, and retaining a pleasure in youth and its doings is certainly a great protection against the inroads of age, and the older one grows the more need there is to keep in daily intercourse and sympathy with the young. Hence it is that nature has so arranged it that parents renew their youth in their children's joys and cares and later on there is a fresh rennaissance in their grandchildren. It was the genial Thomas Percy who sang:

"And when with envy, Time-transported
Shall think to rob us of our joys,
You'll with your girls again be courted,
And I'll go wooing with my boys."

There is no lovelier corner of the ideal home than the place where grandfather or grandmother sits, and nothing appears more out of the order of nature than a house full of old people, rich with experiences, out of which to enrich the young, and in need of the enthusiasm and buoyancy of youth, but shut out from the world they need and that needs them. Both for youth and age it is an immense loss, and can only be compared to some vast industrial wastes.

If in our earlier days, as one of our poets has said, the joys of earth taught us to forget the imperial palace whence we came, it is reserved for age to reveal to us brighter intimations and assurances of the world beyond, and the "many mansions." As evidences of decay appear in the body, it becomes more and more apparent that the occupant is not sharing in that decay. "In a little while," said Mr. Moody, "you will hear men say: 'Moody is dead.' Don't you believe it. I shall be more alive than I am now." Such persons live not only—

"In minds made better by their presence . . . and in scorn
For miserable aims that end in self."

But in a state of being where youth is perennial. Only in this spiritual discernment can one see in the face of advancing years the cherub features of a little child. If words cannot reveal this consciousness, there is nevertheless a change—call it rejuvenation, individual rennaissance, a new birth, or what you will—a change that comes to the soul that yields itself to such an experience—not sudden in most, but none the less pronounced because of its gradual growth. Without this, old age is indeed decay—a regret, in fact, for all have mistakes to recall, and only from a loftier point of view can one discern a higher success toward which our so-called failures are oftenest our best helps. What more sublime than to experience and to contemplate this soul-youth that one may always retain! Once born into childhood one is always young, and until then never. Much work and thought there may be in that ever-brightening spring time, but of worry there is none. The Father who "worketh hitherto" still works, and we with Him, but in great peace, for there is no anxiety about it. "My little children," says St. John, again and again, in writing to these little ones, many of whom have already nearly worn their bodies out, or, as George Macdonald would say, "Burst their husks." Such little ones grow younger, and not older, as the years pass—more constantly in touch with the guiding Shepherd's hand. In this is another proof of our immortality—that while our bodies, like the rest of the material world, steadily move toward decay, our spirits may as steadily move toward youth and a fuller life.

"Never, my heart, shalt thou grow old,
My hair is white, my blood runs cold,
And one by one my powers depart,
But youth sits smiling in my heart."

CHARLES ARTHUR GASKELL.

* * *

Restoring the Drowned to Life.

THE following interesting article is from the Courrier des Etats Unis:

"It is difficult to form a correct idea of the persistence of latent life in the case of the asphyxiated. It is popularly believed that, if the subject cannot be brought back to life after ten minutes' application of the usual methods, all further efforts are useless. That is a most unfortunate error, and it should be guarded against. It is an ignorant prejudice that has sent many people to their graves, who might have been saved by the exercise of a little patience.

"Some years ago a coast guard named Agnel was on duty at a point called l'Anse du Prophete, on the southern coast of France. He heard cries of distress. A cabin boy of one of the vessels at anchor was drowning. The master of the craft plunged into the water to save the boy. The effort was too much for him. He became exhausted and both were about to sink, when the coast guard came to their assistance. With difficulty he managed to bring the man ashore, but the boy disappeared under the water. Agnel swam out again to the place where the boy sank, and, after repeated dives, at last succeeded in bringing the little fellow to the surface. The boy had been under the water for more than ten minutes. He gave no sign of life. Respiration was suspended completely. But Agnel, remembering the instructions in the circular of 1894, given by Dr. Laborde of the Academy of Medicine, tried regular tractions of the tongue, and continued them for three hours. His praiseworthy perseverance was crowned with success. Respiration was at last reëstablished, and the boy recovered. The case is mentioned in the official report of M. Vautier, chief of the customs service of Marseilles to the Directeur-Generale.

"Until 1898 no physiologist and no medical man would dare to assert that in such a case latent life could subsist for hours. But three hours does not mark the extreme limit. As a matter of fact, we do not yet know the length of time that separates apparent death from real death. It varies according to the subjects. But, nevertheless, it is certain that the survie, or latent life, always exists in the case of a subject whose organs are sound. Exterior or apparent death, revealed by the suspension of the functional manifestations, especially by the suppression of the cardiorespiratory function, is not the final and real death. 'While the organism ceases to live on the surface,' says Dr. Laborde of the Academy, 'it lives inside.' That is to say, life continues in a latent state by the persistence of the functional properties of the organic elements and tissues. The sensitive properties are the first to disappear, then follow the motor-nerve functions, and finally muscular contractility. Complete death demands time.

"In short, the general mechanism may be stopped by the cessation of a primordial function, like that of respiration; but, if the organs are not injured, they can be started again and be made to resume their normal action. While latent life exists, one should never despair of saving a drowned or asphyxiated person. The most indispensable function to arouse is that of respiration, the primordial function of life. It is necessary to excite the respiratory reflex, which, according to Dr. Laborde, possesses extraordinary vital power and endurance.

"Now what is the duration of the latent life of the respiratory reflex? The above-mentioned case shows that it can last for three hours. Dr. Laborde reports a length of from two to three hours in his experiments on dogs. He selected in one case a strong bull-terrier, and chloroformed the animal until respiration was completely stopped. The dog was apparently dead. Fifteen minutes' traction revived him. Then the experiment with chloroform was renewed, and continued until all the evidence of complete asphyxia was established. The tractions were begun five minutes later. The dog was called Lazarus, a singularly appropriate name. This time he appeared to be sure enough dead. After two hours of tractions he gave no sign of life. Dr. Laborde gave the case up; but an employé of the laboratory, named Leon Jandon, who was very fond of poor Lazarus, continued the tractions. He noticed that the tongue began to redden, which is the sure sign of the return of the first respiratory movements. After two and a half hours of tractions a respiratory hiccough was established, followed by gasps, and at last regular breathing began. Lazarus opened his eyes and looked around in astonishment. He recovered completely, and finally died of the mange some years after his resurrection.

"It may be asserted with confidence that the respiratory reflex subsists, ready to go into action again, for at least three hours after the condition of apparent death. That is an important fact which should not be forgotten. Some people may be astonished at the idea of lingual tractions continued for three hours. The coast guard Agnel possessed the necessary patience and perseverance to accomplish the feat; but it is clear that it is not within the reach of everybody. Dr. Laborde set about replacing the hand and a piece of linen by a little automatic machine. M. Auguste Mouchel, the Town Clerk of Valognes (Manche,) who was present at many of the experiments made by M. Laborde, made a little machine, set in motion by clockwork, which gave twenty tractions a minute with the required rhythmical intermittance. But it had to be wound up every five minutes. Now this inconvenience has disappeared. A little electric motor, fed by some accumulators, is attached to the machine, and it can work for three hours. This does away with the necessity of touching the tractor.

"This important method discovered by M. Laborde for reviving subjects apparently dead, has also the advantage of being able to establish real death with absolute certainty. Death is clearly proved when the respiratory reflex is abolished after five or six hours.

"Formerly all hope of saving a drowned person was given up when, after half an hour, all the ordinary old means of restoration were exhausted. But now when a bather is taken out of the water, apparently dead, or a fireman is asphyxiated by mephitic gas, regular tongue tractions must be resorted to, not for half an hour only, but for hours; and in most cases the unfortunate victims will be restored. To save a life is the noblest action that one can perform."

* * *

Buried Alive.

THE following remarkable story of the burial alive and resurrection of an Indian fakir has often been told. It will be noticed that in reviving him, among other things, the same means were used that have recently been introduced by a French physician to restore vitality, namely, pulling forward the tongue:

"The Scottish Medical and Surgical Journal quotes a remarkable case recorded by James Braid, surgeon, whose observations on mesmerism are well known. At the palace of Runjeet Singh—a square building which had in the center a closed room—a fakir who had voluntarily put himself into a lifeless condition was afterward sewed up in a sack and walled in, the single door of the room having been sealed with the private seal of the Runjeet. In order to exclude all fraud, Runjeet, who was not himself a believer in the wonderful powers of the fakir, had established a cordon of his own bodyguard round the building; and in front of the latter four sentinels were stationed who were relieved every two hours, and were continually watched. Under these conditions the fakir remained in his grave six weeks, when the building was opened in the presence of the Runjeet Singh, and the seal and all the walls were found uninjured. In the dark room, which was examined with a light, the sack containing the fakir lay in a locked box which was provided with a seal, also uninjured. The sack, which presented a mildewed appearance, was opened, and the crouching form of the fakir taken out. The body was perfectly stiff. A physician who was present found that nowhere on the body was a trace of a pulse beat evident. In the meantime, the servant of the fakir poured warm water over the head and laid a hot cake on the top of his head, removed the wax with which the ears and nostrils had been stopped, forcibly opened the teeth with a knife, drew forward the tongue, which was bent backward and repeatedly sprang back again into its position, and rubbed the closed eyes with butter. Soon the fakir began to open his eyes, the body began to twitch convulsively, the nostrils were dilated, the skin, heretofore stiff and wrinkled, assumed gradually its normal fullness, and in a few minutes later the fakir opened his lips, and in a feeble voice asked Runjeet Singh, 'Do you now believe me?'

"An analogous case is reported from Dublin, where Dr. Cheyne, a physician well known in scientific circles, narrates of a Col. Townsend 'that he could die or expire when he pleased, and yet by an effort or somehow come to life again.'

"While tales of Indian fakirs are calculated to excite distrust, and impostors trade on the credulous for purposes of gain, the fact remains attested by well-authenticated cases that certain men can voluntarily put themselves into a state in which no vital phenomena are demonstrable by more or less careful examinations, and can awake later to normal life. In this connection the hibernation of animals must be mentioned; also the observation of Leeuwenhoek that in the dust of houses and towns animalcules exist which are capable of drying up completely without losing the power of awaking to active life upon being moistened with rain water."

* * *

Barber Shops.

LITTLE thought is given by most people to the dangers that lurk in barber shops, or more people would shave themselves. In some shops precautions are taken, but in many they are not—or only to a limited extent. In some countries sanitary regulations in barber shops are strictly enforced by law. A shop which would make a specialty of sterilizing and cleansing implements should be able to command a good run of custom even at a somewhat higher charge.

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, CAPITAL AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

Colorado River Gold.

FOLLOWING, in regard to dredge and hydraulic mines on the Colorado River, is furnished The Times by T. W. Brooks of Yuma:

From a reliable source, data is obtained of the wealth of the river, extending back to 1770, a period long prior to the acquisition of the territory from Mexico. The pioneer padres, for reason, no doubt, of the great abundance of gold discovered upon the bars and mesas, established a mission house, a crude cathedral, twelve miles above Yuma, relics of which are to be seen today. Sad to say, the whole party was killed by the unappreciative aborigines, the Indians that inhabited the country at that date.

Jumping a darker period, of which we know but little, up to 1848, when the live Yankee fought his way to the Pacific gold field, and we have from Uncle Joseph Staple and Uncle Jimmie Fears, who crossed the continent in ox teams, that coarse gold was panned out by the party at Old Gila City, and on the Colorado River. From that time thousands of miners have worked the slopes of the hills, the bars and arroyos by primitive appliances; the dry washer and rocker, and have taken out millions of dollars; tracing the gold from the mountain source, to the waters' edges, where for want of appropriate machinery to handle the water, they were compelled to suspend operations and to leave the richest part of the territory to be utilized by a more progressed period in the science of mining.

The mighty modern gold dredge has come to us and it has announced the arrival of the period, by demonstrating the fact, that the gold, though imbedded far beneath the surface, in water and in gravel, can be taken out and at a handsome profit.

A very conservative estimate of the average value of the gravel, as made by many mining men, makes the average from 30 cents to $4 per yard, though in many instances, as high as $6 to $12 has been obtained.

With these evidences in view and a fixed confidence in the successful working of the modern dredge, four citizens of Yuma, Ariz., in a quiet manner, proceeded to investigate and to procure lands and to bend their energies in a manner that has led to the introduction of this vast acreage of wealth to the general public; and to the forming of many companies and to the buying and locating of 50,000 to 60,000 acres of placer dredge and hydraulic land upon the river.

The pioneer company of the Lower Colorado River, composed of Messrs. John E. Devin, Mulford, Winser, Ira P. Smith & Co., have disposed of upward of 2000 acres of dredge land to the Crosbey Ehrich Syndicate of Colorado Springs, who are building a modern dredge, with a capacity of 4000 yards, at a cost of about $60,000. The dredge is being built on the banks of the river, in the town of Yuma, and when finished it will be towed up the river by steam, to Pot Holes, where, by the 1st of October, it will be placed in operation. The syndicate has a force of men at work, prospecting their vast territory, with a drilling machine, with the view of building other dredges.

The Kansas City Gold Dredging Company, in Laguna district, on the opposite side of the river to Pot Holes, with 360 acres of dredge land, has its property bonded to eastern capitalists, at a valuation that speaks well for the merits of the property. The Yuma Colorado River Gold Dredging Company of Laguna district, Ariz., is negotiating a sale of 480 acres to a Colorado party. At Picacho, twenty-five miles above Yuma, San Diego county, T. W. Brooks, Laney & Co., with 2500 acres of dredge and hydraulic land, have men prospecting and developing, preparatory for the hydraulic and the dredge.

The Cuchano Gold Mining, Milling and Dredging Company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, and composed of Col. Dorrington, James Buck and others of Yuma, with 640 acres of dredge and hydraulic land, also 1000 of quartz property, will in the near future proceed by means of steam power drills, to prospect their property, that appropriate machinery may be applied to the working of the same.

L. G. Stanchfield & Co., with 400 acres, are developing preparatory for a winter's work. In smaller bodies, hundreds of acres have been bought and located in Old Pinacho Mining District. The values per cubic yard vary from 30 cents to as high as $12. It is one of the oldest companies of San Diego county and has inexhaustible quantities of low-grade ore, adaptable to the cyanide process of extracting the gold.

The Colorado River Gold Dredging Company, the pioneer company, has a large body of dredge land at the junction of the Yuma Wash and the Colorado River, and a total acreage of possibly 10,000 acres. Gus Livingston & Co., at Ehrenburg, have secured 300 to 500 acres placer land. T. W. Brooks and George Bunch are the owners of the Mule Shoe Bend of the Colorado River, with 1200 acres above The Needles.

From this point, in the direction of the Grand Cañon, the very recent purchases and locations amount to 7240 acres, as strowed along upon each side of the river, extending over three hundred miles.

F. M. Barnes of Poncho Springs, Colo., and his friends, with F. B. Cassiter at Needles, have acquired 5240 acres of dredge and hydraulic placer ground above the Needles. Their estimates, as reported to me, have evidence of correctness. In two instances they reported 1 cent per yard, while numerous tests are given at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.15, and 30 cents to $2.

Following on this subject is from the Kingman (Ariz.,) Miner:

"Along the banks of the Colorado River for 200 miles below the mouth of the Grand Cañon and reaching back to the farther slopes of the mountain ranges bordering the stream, the whole country is ribbed and seamed with great veins of low-grade ore. The vein matter is a quartz-spar, one of the most satisfactory cyaniding ores in the world. In many of the veins the gold is very fine, in fact, just right for the attack of the cyanide solution. In some places the heavy gold will have to be taken out in the batteries or on plates and the tailings afterward treated by the cyanide method, but in the main the ores can all be treated by the one process. The waters of the Colorado River, which have to be used in the process of milling, are also alkaline, adding to the satisfactory existing condition. There is not in the ores or the water one deterrent to the action of a cyanide solution. The ledges are big and strong and people are now wondering why they were allowed to remain unworked for the past twenty or more years since the white men were first apprised of their existence. But now that such mining operators as David Moffatt are investigating the mines we may expect to see great plants at work on the river and the output of gold to rival that of Cripple Creek."

* * *

Great Wheat.

SOME fine wheat has been raised near Phoenix, Ariz, by irrigation. Following is from the Phoenix Gazette:

"John G. Field, who owns a small farm near the asylum, brought to the Gazette office yesterday a bunch of wheat that was surprising. The bunch represented the product of one grain of white Australian wheat. The result of this one grain was 1360 grains of large, finely developed wheat. Mr. Field said he planted ten acres of this wheat, but he knew that water was scarce and he did not expect much from his crop; but he took ordinary care of the grain and during its life only gave it two irrigations. When he got ready to harvest it he found he had the best wheat field he ever saw in the valley. He harvested 177 sacks from the ten acres, each sack weighing 138 pounds, and he sold the wheat at 10 cents a hundred more than any wheat in the valley brought. The one grain spoken of produced thirty-six distinct stalks and the whole contained 1360 grains of wheat. Of course this is remarkable, and is an exception to the rule. But his grain crop is an evidence that fine crops can be grown with but slight irrigation. It has been maintained in this valley for years, by experienced farmers, that we use too much water; that one-half would produce better results, and as we move along we are forced to admit that there is a lot of truth in the assertion. A little more care and less water and better results can be obtained."

* * *

An Arizona Paradise.

TUCSON people will try to get the government to set aside the summit of the Santa Catalina Mountains as a forest reserve. The Arizona Star says:

"For three years the Star has been agitating the location of home summer resorts in Arizona generally and at points tributary to Tucson in particular. The natural advantages of the high forest plateau of the Catalinas, the timber belt of the Rincon and Santa Ritas, have been exploited and described in these columns until the people are beginning to realize that these mountains are the home of many admirable locations for summering places. Three years ago a start was made to establish a trail up to the pine forests of the Catalinas. Several parties took advantage of the same and returned with the same stories of the beauty and grandeur of mountain and forest scenery. The recent fires in the timber belt of the Catalinas caused Timber Agent Holsinger to visit the scene to check the ravages of the fires. Our evening contemporary, in an interesting interview with him, says:

"'Describing the grandeur of this mountain crest, Mr. Holsinger, the special agent of the Interior Department, says that it is more beautiful than any place he has ever seen. He described the parks as a paradise, uncut, untamed and unknown. There is a portion that is known as the wilderness which is the habitue of bear, lions, deer and all manner of big game.

"'He rode through a patch of strawberries, which he said covered an area of six acres, and he found growing there blackberries, raspberries, cherries, maple trees and four kinds of oak. There are great gardens of violets, wild tulips, the Indian pipe, the fragrant wild verbena, the columbine, lady slippers and richly-colored poppies. Summer has just begun in that altitude, which is 8000 feet above the plain which contains Tucson, and 10,000 feet above the level of the sea.

"'If this magnificent place were better known it would be the home of thousands, where today there is scarcely a human being once in a year.'"

* * *

San Diego Quarantine Station.

CONGRESS has agreed to allow $23,750 for a quarantine station at San Diego. The San Diego Union says:

"The quarantine station, as it stands now, is not a first-class one by any means, but it will be on the road toward one as soon as the improvements are made. Detention barracks, of which there are none now, will be built, and the other improvements to be made will include a bathhouse, another steam chamber and a crematory. There are now no baths for infected persons, a tub being used or a hose, whichever may be most convenient. The steam chamber, where the clothes are disinfected, is inadequate and it is proposd to add another one. There is now no way of disposing of the bodies of those who die from infectious diseases, save by burial, and to remedy this a crematory is desired.

"One of the most necessary improvements, however, is an addition to the wharf. As it stands now a big
pull it away. It is proposed to strengthen it
and build it out into deeper water. Other
will also be made.

"One of the arguments used in securing the
was the calling here of the large oriental
come direct to this port and carry an ever-increas
ber of oriental passengers, increasing the danger
mission of epidemic diseases from China and Japan
a number of years subsequent to the discontin
Pacific Mail steamers entering here, little was
the completion of the station, as it was
adequate to deal with the limited commerce
Within the past three years, however, attention
given to repeated reports of the growing importance
station and efforts have been made for several
to secure an appropriation from Congress, though
success, on account of representation appearing
part of California.

"The station, in its present incomplete
capable of handling only a very limited commerce
sels of small size."

* * *

Mechanical Directory.

LOS ANGELES might be located in the Yankee
to judge from the number of inventions that
nated here. But, then, this city draws its inventive
from all parts of the country, and, indeed, from
of the world.

One of the most interesting and ingenious of
ventions that has appeared for some time is a
directory, to take the place of a book. It promises
lutionize the directory business. It is the
George W. Maxwell, who has owned the Los Angeles
tory for a number of years. He sold out the directory
ness two years ago, and since then has devoted
to the perfection of this device. A patent has
lowed for the United States, and applications
in fourteen foreign countries have been filed.

Under this new plan, subscribers are furnished,
tion to the usual annual list of names, a quarterly
ment, which will show all changes and removals
place. The corrections on the supplement appear
the old address in the main directory. This is a
provement, that will be appreciated by the public.
the present system, it is too much like the United
census, from five to seven months being consumed
the beginning of a canvass for names and the
of the book.

A novel system of advertising has been devised
nection with this new directory. There are
squares, which may be rented for as many machines
advertiser desires, or for all that go to a
For example, a firm of law-book publishers may
for a space on the outside of all directories that
in law offices only, and so forth.

The machine itself is in shape similar to a cash
but smaller and lighter. The list of names is
which are turned by a crank. Five separate
turned by one movement of the crank.

An order for 7500 of these machines has been
Los Angeles, after competition with eastern cities.

The same device will be used for a telephone
which will be supplied free to telephone subscribers.
cost of the mechanical directory, with supplements
be the same as that of the present book.

A company has been formed, known as the Los
Modern Directory Company, to operate in the
and a larger company will shortly be organized,
title of the National Modern Directory Company,
the patents and sell rights to subcompanies, to
in various sections of the United States. The
book directory business, as conducted at present
principal cities of the United States, is said to
than $2,000,000. From now on, the book directory
to be a thing of the past.

* * *

Oil Instruments.

THE oil industry puts money in circulation
lines of activity, besides the actual pumping
boring of wells. Marschutz, the optician, reports
is doing quite a trade in hydrometers, which are
test the gravity of the oil, some orders having
even in San Francisco. These instruments are
with thermometers, so that a proper reduction
addition to the gravity may be made when the
ture varies from the standard of 60 deg., 1 deg.
being added or deducted for each degree of
below or above. The instruments are so finely
they will measure to one-tenth of a degree.

Another device is a mixing jar, a graduated cylinder,
glass stopper, which is filled with half oil and
line. The gasoline precipitates the solid matter
bottom of the cylinder, which indicates the

* * *

New Oil Field.

A DERRICK is going up and boring will
few days by the Sherman Oil Company in the
field northwest of Sherman, on the Los Angeles and
Electric line, recently described in the real estate
ment of The Times. That experts think well of the
tion, is shown by the fact that a firm of drillers has
to sink a well to a depth of 1500 feet, if
take pay entirely in stock of the company, while
lar arrangement has been made with an iron
the necessary material It is not believed, however,
will be necessary to go over six hundred to seven
feet. Should oil be struck here in paying
seems probable, there will soon be hundreds of
between Los Angeles and the ocean.

SOU' BY SOU'WEST.

By Bill the Bo'sun.

I MET a man, the other day, who was a comparative stranger in these parts, but of an inquiring turn of mind, like the Englishman who "wanted to know, you know." And what bothered this chap was that people living in Los Angeles and other cities of Southern California should drink claret and white wines made in Napa, Sonoma and Solano counties, while grapes could be grown here as easily as in the bay counties, 500 miles north of here. Well, you ought to have seen that fellow's eyes expand when I told him that commerce meant interchange of products; that the soil of latitudes lower than 37 north, rarely produced good dry wines; and that the farther south you went, the sugar increased in the vine to such an extent that dry wines could not be made, while the sweet wines, such as port, sherry, Angelica and their congeners, could not be produced in the northern counties at any fair profit. I also told him that brandy could be made better from the sweet wine grapes than from the Zinfandels, Rieslings, Hermitages, Vendeilhos and Gutedels of the northern counties. He then asked me why it was that Mrs. Stanford produced such good brandies at her vineyards in Tehama county, nearly eight hundred miles north of here. I told him they could make as good brandy in Chico, Tehama and Red Bluff as they could here, but that it took over 30 per cent. more of the raw material to make the same quantity of brandy. And then he stared again.

* * *

So few people have any idea of the effect that soil and climate have upon wines. That is the one great fault of the Australian vignerons. They undertake to make not only red and white dry wines out of the same soil and climate, but also to grow sweet and dry wines on the same farm. They have got to get that out of their heads before they can hope to succeed. And yet I have drunk as good Chablis, made at Adelaide, as was ever made in France; as good a claret at Albury as any one could ask, though not a Cloo de Vougeot, of course; and as good a Liebfraumilch or Johannisberger at Sale, on the Gippsland lakes, as one could get in Munich or Dresden. Whenever these good people learn to plant their vineyards on the side hills, instead of the rich bottom lands, and to adapt their planting to the soil and climate, they will be rivals to us in wine-making; not before, however, although England is rapidly becoming a wholesale market for the products of the colonial vineyards. They talk about the ravages of phylloxera in France—that's all in my eye and Miss Elisabeth Martin's. The wines of France will never give out as long as there is a full grape crop in California or Australia.

* * *

The first California wine I remember to have swallowed was at the Cucamonga ranch, when old John Rains was alive, in February, 1855. That was a wine nearly as sweet as the Spanish wine known as Angelica. If you wanted a really good drink of a hot day, it was the correct thing to mix Cucamonga and Riesling half and half, and then it was quite palatable. The next drink of California wine I got was at old Peter Lassen's place on Deer Creek, in Tehama county, which is now called the Vina ranch and belongs to the Stanford estate. I can't help thinking it would have been far better to have left the native name of the place—Bosquejo—alone, for it had a far more musical ring than the present appellation. Peter Lassen (for whom Lassen county has since been named,) made his wines from the Mission grape just as John Rains did here, 800 miles to the southward of him, but the soil and climate made his wines comparatively dry. Still, his wines would be called sweet, as compared with the wines grown there now. It was well into the seventies before the people of California began to see that the vignerons of early days, like Pedro Sansevain, Gen. Vallejo and Clemente Colombo, knew nothing about making any wines fit for export.

* * *

The first real effort at importation of foreign grapes for the purpose of making still wines, was made by Agostin Haraszthy (father of Arpad Haraszthy, the champagne maker,) in 1866. To him California is indebted for the importation of the Zinfandel grape for wines and the Fiher Zagos grape for raisins. Mr. Haraszthy was a native of Hungary and was one of the political refugees from that country who came over to America in 1848, along with Col. Zagonyi and Count Pulsky, in the train of Louis Kossuth. Experience has proven that while the Fiher Zagos grape made a better raisin than the Muscat d'Alexandrie, it was a more delicate vine, and, for that reason, not so profitable to cultivate. Hence it has generally been discarded in the great raisin-producing counties of Fresno, Kings and Kern. But the Zinfandel has come to stay, all over the State where a good dry wine can be grown. The three upper bay counties of Sonoma, Napa and Solano all produce five gallons of Zinfandel wine where they produce one of any other grape, except the white grape, which the French call Chasselas and the Germans call Gutedel. Yet the connoisseur of wines will find the greatest possible difference between the Sonoma Zinfandels and those grown at the mission of San José, a hundred miles apart, the former being the lightest type of Burgundy, while the latter are as heavy as a Brown Cantenac.

* * *

I am led to all this discussion on wines by a recent ride over the central portion of the State, in which I quietly contemplated the changes of the past forty-five years. Wheat growing, up to 1855, was confined to the bay counties and did not become the leading industry of the Sacramento Valley until 1860, when the California Steam Navigation Company grew tired of hauling empty barges and steamboats down stream and put on a wheat rate of $6 per ton from Chico and $7 from Tehama and Red Bluff. In three years the trade had grown so that they carried to tide-water no less than 23,640 tons in 1674. But up to the outbreak of the civil war the bay counties furnished all the grain of the State; and I know of lands in Napa county, between Suscol and Calistoga, that produced as high as 112 bushels to the acre, while the average for a tract of territory twenty-two miles long by five and three-quarter miles wide, was forty-three and a quarter bushels to the acre. No wonder they felt rich and spent their winters in San Francisco, living at $3-per-day hotels. Wheat was trumps and they held a full hand. But they gave no Sabbath day to the soil. They took their seventh-day rest from toil, but they taxed the globe to its utmost capacity. They took a Sunday for themselves, but gave none to the land they called their home. The result was just what might have been foreseen. By 1872 the land which had produced from eighty to one hundred bushels of wheat to the acre in 1855, would barely yield eighteen, and that is why the bay counties were converted into vineyards and orchards for deciduous fruits.

* * *

The soil of the San Joaquin Valley, being lighter and of a more sandy nature, "petered out" even quicker than the Sonoma and Napa valleys had done; and the consequence was a rush for viticulture. Somebody discovered that the dry and arid climate of Fresno county would grow grapes fit for raisins and enable the grower to dry the grapes in the open air without resorting to artificial means; and a few experiments satisfied them that the Muscat d'Alexandrie was a hardier grape than the Hungarian vine introduced by Col. Haraszthy. The Muscat craze spread southward and soon extended into Kern and the new county of Kings, of which Hanford is the county seat. These raisins have a world-wide reputation, being slightly inferior to those of Smyrna, but fully equal to the best raisins of Malaga. The same counties now engaged in the culture of raisin grapes also surpass all others in producing figs for export. All this sudden change in the way of vineyard and orchard products is the result of experience in the past twenty years. With land that will produce only eighteen bushels of wheat, worth about 80 cents per bushel; with all the enormous expense incidental to wheat-growing, it certainly pays better to grow grapes which will average two tons to the acre and sell readily for $13 per ton. The same lands between the Fresno and Stanislaus rivers which produced forty bushels of wheat to the acre in 1867 now yield no grain at all, so far as the Southern Pacific's tributary country goes. Ten or twelve miles farther east, however, the lands along the line of the Valley road are yielding big crops of cereals, but they will repeat the history of the old "Paradise" lands of 1867.

* * *

The observation of men who study up these things carefully is that the counties on San Francisco Bay and in that part of the great basin lying to the northward of the Mokelumne, will produce good dry wines, while, as you go farther to the southward, the sweet wines increase in quality. The great sweet-wine counties of the future will be Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and part of Ventura, the wines decreasing in quality—though increasing in abundance of yield—as you go farther north. I have drunk sherry made within ten miles of Stockton that would readily pass for the best of Amontillado; and when they get through with planting on the river bottoms and go up into the foothills, about Copperopolis and Sonora, they will get a sherry that, while it is less abundant than that grown in the vicinity of Stockton, will far surpass it in richness of flavor. I have also imbibed port wines made at Fresno and Bakersfield that were as good as any made here, but such cases were exceptional. Some day we shall see every acre from the San Fernando tunnel to the San Gorgonio Pass covered with vineyards; and the port wines made between here and Azusa, now deemed so exceptional in flavor, will be thought only a good average. You need a tropical heat to produce a high-grade of sweet wines.

* * *

What has always astonished me is that no one in California has gone into the making of dry wines from the Hermitage grape, so generally in use in Australia. In color this wine is of a light ruby tint, while our Zinfandel is of a deep garnet hue. But a man can drink that Hermitage wine in double the quantity that he does Zinfandel—and never feel any sensation of an intoxicating sort. It is a Bordeaux wine and therefore much lighter than the Zinfandel, whose native soil is many hundred miles farther south. The English are great claret drinkers and like a light wine, hence it is that the Australian clarets have found greater favor there than our own. Some of the Australian vineyards are conducted on quite as large a scale as ours. The Chateau Tabilk, on the Goulburn River, about one hundred and twenty-five miles from Melbourne, covers a larger acreage than any vineyard in this State, and employs two river steamers and three barges in carrying its products to market. But its manager commits the solecism of trying to cultivate flat, river-bottom lands in the first place; and of trying to grow white and red wines on the same soil, in the second place. You must necessarily produce one kind that is superior in quality to the other, so that a variety of product is not absolutely indispensable.

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And this would be my advice to any man, young or old, who would set about planting a vineyard: If north of the Calaveras River, try the Chasselas, Riesling, Zinfandel or Hermitage grapes; if south of it, try the grapes most used in the production of ports and sherries, the natives of the European peninsula. If anything be worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, so find out to which variety of grapes your soil is best adapted and cultivate that one entirely. If you don't make wine yourself, the wine factories will be always ready to purchase your grapes, provided you produce good ones. And let me here add that but few of our vineyard men are really good wine-makers, so that it is better to sell your grapes and pay your bills, leaving some one else to assume the risk of how the wine will turn out. The manufacture of brandy is "another story," as Mr. Kipling would say. It requires big capital, in the first place, coupled with a thorough knowledge of chemistry, which but few men possess. But with a cleanly-kept vineyard and vines well tended, the grape-grower has seldom any difficulty in marketing his crop for cash. It is far better to sell the crop at maturity and promptly meet your obligations to the butcher and the baker, leaving the candlestick-maker to bring up the rear.

* * *

Just how fast this grape industry will grow, it is hard to say, but I am firm in the belief that it is only in its infancy and forty times as important as it was in 1865, for every train that goes to Galveston carries wines destined for France and England. In 1855 the port of New York received from the island of Madeira alone more wine than California exported in any one year prior to 1890. Now the trade has so fallen off, owing to the ravages of the phylloxera in that island, that you could not go to New York and buy a hundred gallons of genuine Madeira wine if you were to offer $100 per gallon for it. Some Madeira wine, the "Gov. Phillips" brand, sold at the Astor House in that city for $12 per bottle "previous befoh de wah," as the contraband phrased it; and I do not suppose there is one single bottle of it now to be had for twice that figure. Patrick Woodhouse was one of the great wine-makers of Madeira. A wine merchant of New York bought eighty barrels of his wine in 1836 for $8 per gallon, and sold it in 1867 for $20 per gallon, but it must be remembered that the introduction of greenbacks caused a great inflation in prices of everything, especially articles of luxury; and that greenbacks, at the time that wine was sold, were only worth about 67 cents on the value of a dollar in gold.

* * *

There was a firm in New York, Haywood & Kerstemann, that dealt exclusively in Madeira wines up to the time that the Madeira vineyards went practically out of existence. They had the exclusive agency of a deep red wine, as dark as any port ever made, and quite as rich in flavor. It was called the "Tinto" and sold at $8 per gallon, wholesale. Now, just suppose that some of our Southern California vignerons could set out a vineyard of that "Tinto" grape, what a harvest they would have when their wines acquired an age of eight or ten years. At the same time there are difficulties interposing to head off such a proposition. Madeira was the cradle of the phylloxera and it is doubtful if really healthy "Tinto" vines could be procured there, if any at all; and it is likewise a matter of doubt if the ingredients of our soil are favorable to the cultivation of that variety of vines, even if "our glorious climate" is all that could be desired in the overhead part of the programme. But just take the assessment rolls of Fresno, Kern and Kings counties and note the increase of values under vineyard culture, as contrasted with the time when those counties were shipping nothing but breadstuffs to tidewater. It is "mighty interestin' readin'," that history of a great State's progress.

* * *

I look for a gradual increase in the wine traffic as the State grows older, for the new lands along the line of the Valley road will soon be exhausted by incessant planting of cereals and must eventually become orchards and vineyards, as the lands along the Southern Pacific line have become. And I look for an increase in the demand for wine, as well as the supply, because the American people are being gradually educated up to the use of home-grown wines and will drink more wine and less whisky in the near future. Therefore I look for a slow-and-sure increase in the values of taxable property as viticulture progresses and the production of cereals decreases. Sonoma has the greatest acreage of vineyards, but Napa is running her a very close race, both in quantity and quality; and yet the hillsides of both those counties have still many thousands of acres yet uncultivated for any purpose. Nearer home, the foothills of the Sierra Madre can support many thousands of a new population, to engage in production of the sweet wines; and while the midland counties, with their dry wines, will always "hold the age" over us in wine-making, yet we can excel them in the production of brandies, an industry that is barely inaugurated. The taxable property of Southern California will be doubled through viticulture long before the close of 1925.

* * *

Most of the wines sold as "Madeira" in the big cities along the Atlantic seaboard come from the kingdom of Sicily, over which Humbert of Savoy reigns undisputed as King. The vines from which these vintages are made were brought from Madeira to Naples long before the decadence of the vine in that "enchanted island," whose beauties have been so extolled by our English poets; and while they are still more subject to the ravages of phylloxera than the Spanish vines from which the port and sherry of commerce are made, they still produce fairly good vintages, though never the equal of the Madeira wines of sixty years ago. What little quantities of wine are made on the island of Madeira never see America at all. They are shipped direct to London and find ready purchasers among the aristocracy of England, who, want to drink just what their ancestors drank before them and don't care how much they have to pay for it. It is no vague prophecy, however, to predict that by the middle of the twentieth century, England's table wines will be at least two-thirds the growth of either California or Australia; and that the exports of wine and brandy from this State will, by that time, be as great in one week as they were during the whole year of 1865, when our vintages first became an article of export.

* * *

Great-hearted and great-headed men are constantly at work on this proposition. They "burn the midnight oil" in constant study and experiment, to evolve vines that shall defy all ravages of the phylloxera, as well as the inclemency of the elements. These men work in the laboratory, and the good effects of their brain-labor will be felt by the men with sun-browned faces and arms who labor in the field. Already hybrid vines have been evolvd which make good wines and which have so far escaped all ravages by insect pests. This is where science comes to the aid of labor and the two go hand in hand (or "side by each," as the Teutonic philosopher put it) for the betterment of mankind.

BILL THE BO'SUN.

[Somerville Journal:] (Wife:) Mercy, John! The baby has just swallowed that $5 gold piece that I gave him to play with!

(Husband:) That's just like that kid! Nothing is too good for him. He never thought of swallowing that 2-cent piece that I gave him yesterday.

TAKING UP A CLAIM.

THE STORY OF TUCKER & ROSE, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

By a Special Contributor.

THE deputy Assessor snapped the elastic band around his bulky book after duly setting forth therein the possessions of Tucker & Rose: "Real estate; Southeast ¼, section 15, township 8 south, range 3 west, etc.; 83 acres orchard, 12 acres pasture and hay land, 65 acres timber land."

"Well, you ain't a-goin' before dinner, so jest set right down here," said Ezra Tucker, genially, and the tired official did not hesitate to accept a seat on the cool veranda beside his host.

"You've lived here a long time," said the deputy.

"Twenty-seven year this spring," replied Tucker. "Made some little changes in that time, too. Mighty nigh this whole claim was thick woods when I fust seen it.

"'Twas a cur'ous thing, too. I'll tell you how 'twas. You see, I kinder got a notion that it would be a good idee to take up some gov'ment land, so I rode up here from Santa Cruz, sixteen mile, over a pesky bad trail, and my friends, the Crawfords, over here on the San Lorenzo, they showed me this quarter section.

"There was a little shack of a cabin on the place, built by Tom Tudor, a feller who used to hunt and trap for a livin', but he never preëmpted the land, and at that time he'd gone to Arizona. So I took up the ranch, without any idee of trouble, and then went back to Santa Cruz to git some things, 'cause 'cordin' to law, you had to live on your claim six months before you could prove up.

"But the next time I come up, Malcolm Crawford, he told me that he'd heard there was another feller prospectin' 'round my ranch. He'd been up there himself with his gun to inquire about it, but didn't see nobody; but he said I'd better git up there as quick as the Lord would let me, and hold down the claim.

"I left my horse at Crawford's, 'cause there wa'n't much feed in the woods, and made up a pack of flour, bacon, coffee and sugar, and Malcolm lent me a shotgun that he said might come in handy. On the way up I fired both barrels of the gun at some quail, and then I found that I'd forgot to bring any ammunition.

"Everything was still as death, except the crickets chirpin' with a lonesome sound, and I put the things in the cabin. There was a little fireplace built of mud and sticks in one end, with a chimney of split boards, and I built a fire to git a bite of supper.

"As I was standin' in the doorway feelin' kinder doleful, I see a man with a pack on his back comin' up the trail. He was stout and his face was pretty red, and when he see me it got quite a bit redder. He come up puffin' and seemed put out 'bout something, and jest then it come into my head that mebbe he was the other feller.

"'What you doin' in that cabin?' he says, real cross.

"'My residence at present,' says I. 'Won't you come in?'

"'None o' your blarsted sarce wi' me,' he says. 'This 'ere is my claim, and I want you to git off it directly.'

"'You're laborin' under a slight mistake,' says I. 'This is my claim; but you needn't be in a hurry 'bout goin'. Stay till mornin', anyway. Darned if I ain't glad of company.'

"Well, we talked awhile, and he kep' gittin' madder and madder.

"'You've got the advantage of me now,' he roars out, 'but if it wa'n't for that bloody gun you've got so 'andy I'd put you out o' my cabin quicker'n a wink.'

"'You needn't fret about the gun,' I says. (I'd left it outside leanin' agin the cabin.) 'Why, I fired off both barrels at some quail down here, and I didn't bring a mite o' ammunition with me.'

"'You carn't come it on me,' he says, kinder sneerin'. 'You'd like to hentice me to come on and then let me 'ave it, wouldn't you?'

"'Well, take the pesky gun and see for yourself,' I says, holdin' it out toward him.

"'No, you don't, old smoothy,' he says, turnin' away.

"'Come in and have a bite of supper, anyhow,' I says. 'The water's bilin' and I'll make some coffee in a jiffy.'

"He grumbled something, and went off and camped under an oak tree a little ways off. That's the very tree down there by the barn.

"I'd done my best to be sociable, so I made my coffee and fried some bacon. Some way 'twas kinder pleasant to see the other feller's fire, but he looked mighty crusty and didn't have a word more to say.

"After supper I lit a piece of candle and read a newspaper that I'd brought from town, but I got sleepy pretty quick and spread my blankets in the bunk. I shut the door and put a prop agin it—not that I was afraid, but I jest happened to think that I didn't really know anything about the other feller.

"I was off to sleep in a minute, and the next thing I know was seein' a big glare of light and feelin' things gittin' pesky hot. I jumped up, and, Lord! if the whole end of the cabin wa'n't in a blaze!

"'Gosh all hemlock!' I says. 'He's a bad man and is tryin' to burn me up, sure as the devil's an Injun.'

"But jest then I heard an awful hammerin' on the door and the other feller hollerin':

"'Git up, you blarsted fool! Do you want to be cooked alive? Turn out, and be d—d to you.'

"Then I jedged that the fire had caught in the old dry chimney. I bounced up and grabbed the coffee pot and threw the grounds on the conflagration, but it didn't do a mite o' good, so I kicked away the prop and run out, kinder singed. I picked up a long stick and began to knock off the boards that was afire, but the idiot that built the cabin had nailed 'em on from the inside, and when I knocked 'em off they all tumbled inside, of course, and I had to run in and drag 'em out, and I burnt my hands pretty bad. The other feller had been standin' off, laughin' kinder sarcastic.

"'Much obleeged to you for wakin' me,' I says, as he started back to his camp.

"'Sich blamed carelessness I never see,' he growls. 'You've got to repair my cabin or pay for it.'

"I cut a few saplin's and set 'em up agin the open end of the cabin. It was moonlight and I could see pretty well. Then I crawled into the bunk again. I didn't prop the door this time, but I wished I had afterward. My hands hurt me so bad that I couldn't sleep, and I turned and twisted for an hour.

"All at once I heard something. My blood all turned to ice and my hair bristled like a shoe brush. It was a soft, but heavy tread, and a loud, hoarse breathin' jest outside the cabin close to my head. And then I smelt something like a pig-sty. I knew well enough what it was. There was only the thickness of a split clapboard between me and a big grizzly bear!

"I began to think like chain lightning. The shotgun—'twa'n't loaded, and if it had been charged to the muzzle 'twould only sting him and make him as mad as a hornet. I might climb upon the cross beams. Pshaw! They wa'n't seven foot from the floor, and one scoop of his paw would bring me down like a ripe plum.

"Not thinkin' of anything sensible to do, I didn't do nothin', but I kep' as still as I ever kep' in my life. I fairly shrunk up like a withered potato.

"The bear walked slowly around the cabin, breathin' as if he had the asthma. Pretty soon I saw him through the saplin's, and I knew he could brush 'em away like smoke. He lifted up his big head and looked toward me, and I'll take my solemn oath that he was bigger than any bull that ever pawed the earth. He stuck out his nose and sniffed with a dreadful noise. I tried to think of the Lord's prayer.

"But pretty soon he moved on and I heard him chompin' the bacon rinds outside. He walked around the cabin four times, and every time he stopped and sniffed closer to the saplin's. 'Twas only the smell of the fire that kep' him from comin' in, that's sure. Then he moved off, for I didn't smell him any more.

"All of a sudden I made one jump to the door, cussin' myself for a darned coward. There I'd been thinkin' of myself all the time, when that other poor feller was sleepin' in the open, and the bear would be sure to visit him after finishin' with me! And he'd been kind enough to save me from burnin' up, too. I run out, hollerin' to him:

"'Look out, pardner, there's a grizzly around!'

"'Tell me some news, will you,' come a grouty voice out of the air, it seemed to me. I looked up and saw something dark up the oak tree, about as high as a man could well go.

"'You're roostin' high,' I says. 'Did he take after you?'

"'I seen 'im a-comin' and I didn't stop for lunch,' says he. 'Me blankets is ribbons, and he's eat everything but the ax and fryin' pan.'

"'Well, slide down and make a break for the cabin. He ain't in sight now.'

"'Thank ye, I'm comfortable,' says he.

"However, I talked him into comin' down, and he made a very pretty run for the cabin. I couldn't have beat it myself, and I was pretty spry in those days. We slipped in and propped the door, and he began to cuss a fool who would come away and forgit' his ammunition.

"Daylight was an awful long time a-comin,' but it showed up at last. We built a fire and made some coffee, but we didn't fry no bacon.

"The other feller seemed kinder blue. I felt sorry for him, so I says:

"'My friend, you can have this ranch. I don't like to interfere with anybody's plans, and my business in town is pressin', anyway. You can have my blankets and what grub is left, and I'll bid you good-by.'

"'No, you don't,' he hollered, jumpin' up. 'This 'ere ranch is yourn. I was only jokin' last night. The climate 'ere don't agree wi' me. I must be off.'

"'I couldn't think of it,' says I. 'You can make a fine home out of it. Good luck to you.'

"'I means what I says,' he growls, real huffy. 'This 'ere ranch is yourn, and don't you insult me by insinuating that I'm trying to git it away from you.'

"Well, the upshot of it was that we had a bigger quarrel than we had the night before."

Ezra Tucker laughed and slapped his knee.

"But, how did it come out?" asked the deputy Assessor.

"Oh, the other feller is Rose, my partner. We got over our scare and we both stayed. There's Rose comin' up, and I guess dinner's ready."

CHARLES E. BRIMBLECOM.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Doing is the proper end of doctrine.

Loose living and fast living are the same.

Deeds furnish the best answer to doubt.

A feeble faith is better than a mighty feeling.

It is always easier to forget bad habits than to leave them.

A lie feels easy only when it forgets that it has a tag on its track.

Crooked men cannot expect to agree with the simple truths of the Bible.

The church needs men who will get out and do the chores, even though others are raising their snores.

The richest man is not the one who has the most, but the one who can be most thankful for the least.

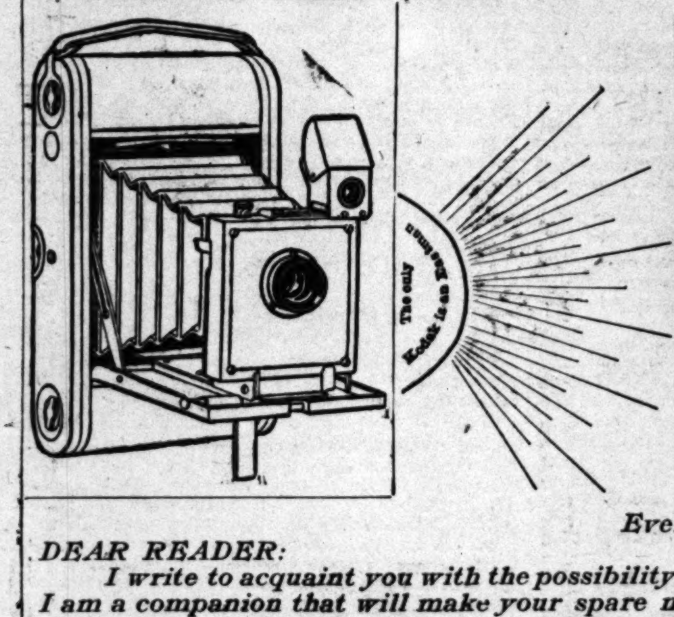
Many a man says the Lord's Prayer every day who never thinks it worth while to try to hurt the devil with his vote.

God is not worshiped in spirit and in truth in the church that has to go into the show business to raise money to pay its honest debts.

Many a gifted preacher can find time to read a new book every week who couldn't find the parable of the prodigal son without a concordance.

EQUALLY HORSELESS.

[Chicago Tribune:] "Ha!" jeered the bystanders. "The automobile has come to stay! See it stay!" "That's all right," responded the man on the seat, calmly lighting a cigar. "But why should a machine that merely displaces the horse excite the ill-will of asses?"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CATTLE-RAISING IN MEXICO.

[Modern Mexico:] Mexico contains a great many haciendas admirably adapted and almost exclusively devoted to the raising of cattle, writes United States Consul Griffith of Matamoros. A fact which is attracting general interest here is that every season shows an improvement in the care taken of the animals, and also in the class imported. The stockmen throughout this country are taking such an interest in this direction and have imported so many pure-bred cattle from the United States that on many haciendas one may find animals which compare favorably with those on noted breeding farms in the North.

In former years, they consisted exclusively of the old, long-horned, Spanish and Mexican types, which have large bones and frames and long legs, but are deficient in flesh. This deficiency is certainly not due to the country, for the climate, grass, water and general topography are decidedly favorable to animal growth and comfort, and, while it is a generally-recognized fact that Mexican stock is inferior to United States animals, it is the prevailing opinion that a cross between the pure blood of the North and the cow acclimated here produces a large, healthy, vigorous offspring, with an unusually compact muscular development.

THE GOLF RAGE AT WASHINGTON.

[National Magazine:] Among the most enthusiastic of the golf players is Justice Harlan. He declares there is no better way of learning a man's disposition than to engage him in a game of golf. "Before he has played a wee," declares that jovial jurist, "I know him thoroughly." It is jokingly stated that Justice Harlan often pits himself against the Attorney-General, but the significance affords only an amusing pleasantry. In flowing silks and brocades of splendor, the Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, is one of the most enthusiastic of players. And the debonnaire figure of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, frequently heads the field home. Ambassador Jules Cambon, prince of good fellows in his set, is a constant attendant. With graceful care he follows the ball over the long stretch making up the three-mile circuit. Gen. and Mrs. Miles enter into it with real zest, and Mrs. Miles can score fewer strokes than the general. Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin, who have become fast friends, find relief in golf after a day replete with trying details of work and duties, as exacting as any ever imposed on an official.

PADEREWSKI'S SECRET.

[Tit-Bits:] How any great pianoforte player keeps his hands supple has often been a matter for wonder, but M. Paderewski, the king of pianists, has revealed the whole secret. "The night before I play, I turn my hands over to my valet, and he rubs my fingers until they tingle," declares M. Paderewski. "Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hand, always turning the one way. That makes the fingers supple, and keeps the knuckles in good working order. Last he rubs the palm of each hand very hard—as hard as I can stand it. Just before I go on the platform to play, I have a basin of hot water brought to my dressing-room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say so; just about as hot as it is possible for a man to stand it." So this is the way it is done.

STREETS THROUGH CHURCHES.

[Tit-Bits:] One of the best-known instances in this kingdom of churches with streets through them is that of St. John the Baptist's Church in Bristol. Here we have the church situated right over the ancient gateway into the city on the Avon, and the towering spire standing high above the neighboring houses and streets is a remarkable sight, as one surveys it from the roadway below. The Church of St. John the Baptist in Bristol is a very old one. It occupies the whole width of the famous city wall, and what was part of the old fosse or ditch. On each side of the central arch that cuts through the tower of the church is a smaller opening for pedestrian traffic, and these were made so late as the present century. Before they existed the sides of the gateway were part of the church, too. One of the most interesting, as well as most curious, cases of a roadway through a church, is that of the Bell Tower at Evesham.

UNDERGROUND WIRES THROUGH ENGLAND.

[Chambers' Journal:] There has recently been completed an underground cable between London and Birmingham at a cost of $750,000. This cable, which was commenced three years ago, consists of seventy-six copper wires enclosed in a leaden casing, which in its turn is covered by a three-inch iron pipe.

The greatest care has been taken in the manufacture of this cable to exclude moisture, the parts being submitted to a baking operation as they are put together. The cable was made in lengths of 162 yards, each length weighing two and one-quarter tons.

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[Minneapolis Tribune:] The suggestion that the name of the Philippine Islands be changed to Lincoln Islands is a good one. They were named after that old tyrant, Philip II of Spain. It would be fitting now to name them after the great emancipator.

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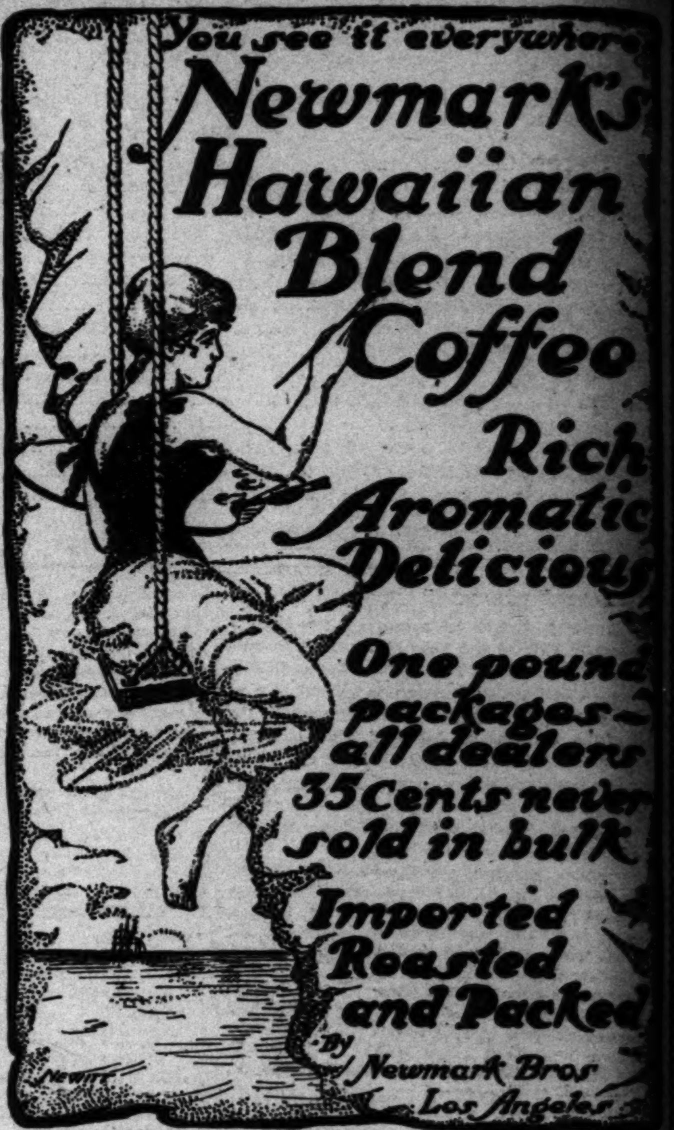
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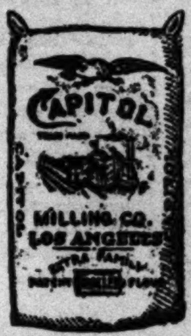
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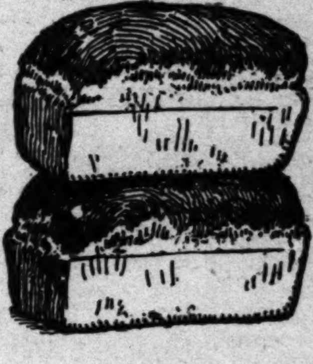

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